BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1874. VOLUME XLI—NUMBER 277.

BANGOR
Daily Whig & Courier,
PUBLISHED MORNING
[illegible] East-End Kenduskeag Bridge.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year,
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier,
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
At the Office of the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER, at $2.00 a Year, invariably in advance.

AGENCIES.
S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State St., Boston, 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this Paper.
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Business Cards.

LUMBER!

PLANED, SEASONED, PINE and SPRUCE LUMBER, in our Store House, *Washington St., near the Depot.* For sale in lots to suit.

Office, 44 Exchange Street.

WOODMAN & MALING.

nov1 cod 2w

PROVINCE HOUSE

ON EUROPEAN PLAN,

103 Washington and 11 Province Court Opposite Old South Church, Boston

G. A. COWAN, Proprietor. (Late of Parks House.)

This House recently opened. Everything new throughout. Rooms by the day or week 75 cents and $1.00 per day.

GEORGE'S HOTEL,

THOMASTON, MAINE,

Nearly opposite the Maine State Prison.

M. K. BICKFORD, Proprietor.

GEO. W. MAXCY, Clerk.

Coaches to take passengers to and from the Cars. Good Livery Stable connected with the House. feb1

LOCUST TREENAILS,

70 M Sawed, Turned, Split and Shaved Treenails. Also, all kinds of Ship and Bridgestock. For sale by

P. S. & J. B. HUCKINS,
190 Border St.,
Opposite Central Square, East Boston.
Boston Office, 41 Central Street.
dec1 1y

P. BARNES,

Baggage and City Express,

Calls for and delivers Baggage, Parcels, &c., from any part of the city. Having had an experience of over eleven years, I am prepared, with the assistance of competent help, to pack and move Pianos and Furniture of every description, in the most careful manner.

Hard and Soft Wood, in stick and prepared for the stove, for sale.

Order box at Arnold & Sawyer's, 18 West Market Square.

jan1 tf P. BARNES.

A New Sensation!
The Champoo Bath.

One of the greatest luxuries of the age. Price 50 cents. At the Bathing Rooms,

31 Central Street.

Also, Hot and Cold Water and Vapor Baths. may4

PLUMBING.

J. P. GOULD, for so long time in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, announces that he is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.

Orders solicited. may8 tf

FILES -------FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME to Sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 DOZEN FILES,

And am finishing off 150 Dozen per week, which I am selling at

The Lowest Prices,

I will warrant them equal to any imported. Call and see them.

OLD FILES RECUT, as usual.

JOB COLLETT
Exchange Street.

H. W. & H. S. HOBBS,

PRACTICAL SLATERS & CONTRACTORS.

Making Slate Roofing and Repairing done at short notice. 100 Harlow St., Bangor, Me. aug20

JOSIAH H. DRUMMOND,
COUNSELOR AT LAW,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

1y

WM. M. ROBINSON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

HOULTON, MAINE.

sep27

NOYES & AMES,

DEALERS IN

Pure Drugs & Chemicals,

PATENT MEDICINES,

Fancy Goods, and Toilet Articles

41 BROAD, corner WATER STREET,

BANGOR.

A skilful Prescription Clerk always in attendance. may13

Notice.

I hereby relinquish to my son, Luther A. Littlefield, the remainder of his minority. I shall pay no debts or claim any of his earnings after this date.

CHARLES B. LITTLEFIELD.

Witness—J. Pomroy.

Plan. No. 2, Oct. 19, 1874.

Real Estate.

For Rent.

Two tenements on Howard street, near Cumberland; one on first floor, of six rooms, $125; and one up stairs, of five rooms, at $90. Hard and soft water in house—convenient. Enquire at No. 1 Brown st., corner of York and Brown sts. nov9

House for Rent.

A genteel House, in good order, pleasantly located on Broox st., for rent very low, by GEO. W. LADD, Phenix Block.

nov9 2w

For Rent.

Tenement No. 21 Cumberland St. Inquire at A. THOMPSON'S, No. 63 Broadway.

nov2 tf

For Sale or Rent

The nearly new, desirable and thoroughly built, House No. 72 Third Street, containing twelve finished rooms, with stone cellar, and large brick cistern, is well arranged for two small families, and will be sold low or rented.

ALSO FOR RENT,

The House at junction of Summer and Main Sts.

HENRY McLAUGHLIN, Cedar St.

oct 7

For Sale.

Steam Saw Mill and Business Stand, Joggins Mines, Co. Cumberland, N. S. The subscriber offers for sale his property, situated at the South Joggins, consisting of two thousand acres well-timbered land, a Steam Saw and Lath Mill, a large new Store, with a good cash business. Also, five good frame Houses, with log Houses. This Property is particularly valuable on account of its proximity to the Joggins Coal mines, and facilities for shipping and carrying on a large general business. Also for sale a Gang Mill and about five thousand acres of Land, situated at Mill Creek, head of River Hebert. This Mill has just been put in thorough order, nearly every part new. The Land is remarkably well-timbered, heavy spruce and hard wood. This will be found an excellent opportunity for any person wishing to enter largely into milling operations. For further particulars enquire of

oct21 d1m* R. B. BOGGS, Amherst, N. S.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

The subscriber, wishing to retire from business, offers for sale his store house, stable and other buildings situated in the town of Abbot. No pains were spared in the construction of the buildings, and to a young man wishing to engage in trade, this is one of the most desirable locations in Piscataquis county. The store is two stories high, with a good hall in the second story, and contains a stock of fresh and well selected goods. The house is located on the bank of the Piscataquis, is large, convenient and airy, and could be easily arranged for a hotel. The B. & P. railroad will be extended to this place the present season, making it easy of access. It is one of the most desirable locations for a brisk and profitable country trade in the State, and will be sold at a bargain. Apply to or address, for terms, etc., NATHAN WHITMAN, Abbot, Maine. aug4

Wanted.

To communicate with some person who is desirous of purchasing a good House in this city, which is quite near the business portion of the city. Address Box 491, Bangor Post-office.

July1 tf

For Sale.

House No. 6, Davis Street; Lot 60 by 414. Price $2600. If not sold within a short time, part of the house will be rented to a small family. June1

For Sale.

The residence of the late Nathaniel Harlow, corner of Centre and Congress streets. The house is in good repair, and has a fine garden, and fruit trees. Lot size to suit purchaser. Also several choice house lots.

Enquire of R. S. PRESCOTT, No. 12 Central St., or on the premises. L. G. MARSH.

Bangor, Oct. 3, 1874.

For Rent.

Some convenient rooms for rent at No. 71, Birch St.

aug17 tf

House for Sale.

Brick Tenement 118 Hammond Street, now occupied by Jefferson Parsons. If not sold before the first of November will then be sold at auction. Enquire of JACOB D. SMITH, No. 10, Broad Street. aug17

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,

NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS. T. J. PORTER, Proprietor. For full information, address J. Lidgerwood & Co., 758 Broadway, N. Y. Steamers sail every two weeks. 1m oct13

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Nov. 3, 1874, filed with the Clerk of said city, the location of a drain or sewer on Everett street, with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land, and against the owners thereof when known, of such sum as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expenses of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer, and the clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said 3d day of Nov. 1874, the municipal officers passed the following order of notice.

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

	Amount.
Lot 49, Valentine's Plan, the corner of Everett & Ohio Streets, belonging to Charles N. Hersey,	81 40

CHAS. D. BRYANT, L. J. MORSE, JAMES TOBIN, Committee on Sewers.

In Board of Municipal Officers, Nov. 3, 1874. Report accepted, and assessment established as recommended, and Monday, Dec. 7th next, at 2½ o'clock P. M., and the Aldermen's Room in City Hall, fixed as the time and place for a hearing on the subject matter of said assessment, and the City Clerk directed to give the required notice by publishing the same in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier. JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

A true copy of said recorded assessment and order of notice thereon.

nov6 Attest, JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal officers of the City of Bangor, on Nov. 3, 1874, filed with the Clerk of said city the location of a drain or sewer on Court street, with a proper description of the same, with the amount assessed upon lots or parcels of land, and against the owners thereof, when known, of such sum as they have deemed just and reasonable towards defraying the expenses of constructing such drain or sewer, the whole of such assessment not exceeding three-fourths of the cost of such drain or sewer; and the Clerk of said city has recorded the same in the Sewer Book of said city, and on said 3d day of November, 1874, the municipal officers passed the following order of notice.

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

	Amount.
Lots 5 and 14, east side Court st. and north side Wing st., the property of S. H. Blake and heirs of W. A. Blake,	$110 20
Lots 3 and 8, east side of Court st., belonging to S. H. Blake and heirs of W. A. Blake,	60 22
Lot commencing at northerly line of the above-mentioned land of Blake family, and extending northerly 102 feet, 100 feet deep, east side of Court st., belonging to Ezra Warren,	53 34
Lots 32 and 34, Valentine plan, east side of Court st., belonging to Sidney Davis,	67 00
Lots 56 and 57, Valentine plan, east side of Court st., belonging to heirs of Benj. Winslow,	67 00
South part of lot 61, Valentine plan, east side of Court st., belonging to Benj. Wingate, or unknown,	17 41
North part of lot 61, Valentine plan, on east side of Court st., belonging to Spencer A. Pratt,	23 25
Lot 62, Valentine Plan, East side of Court street, belonging to D. Sanborn,	34 17
Lot 63 and South part of 64, Valentine plan, East side of Court street, belonging to Mrs. G. B. Foss,	56 14
Part of lot 64 and part of lot 65, corner of Court and Ohio streets, (Valentine plan,) belonging to W. H. Earle,	37 52
Northwest part of lot 65, Valentine plan, East side of Ohio street, 28 feet front, belonging to Mary K. Bowler,	52 26
Lot 27, West side Ohio street, corner of Charles street, belonging to Ephraim Wentworth,	53 80
Lot Southerly corner of Charles and Ohio streets, 87 feet on Ohio street, and 52 feet on Charles street, belonging to L. A. Bowler,	81 40
Lot 55, Southerly corner Court and Ohio streets, (Valentine plan) belonging to Jonathan Pitcher,	57 02
North part of lot 54, Valentine plan, West side of Court street, belonging to Barbara G. Blanchard,	80 23
South part lot 54, Valentine plan, West side Court street, belonging to heirs of Moses Saunders,	25 19
Lots 51 and 52, Valentine plan, West side Court street, belonging to A. P. Chase,	67 00
Lots 41 and 42, Court street, 41 Everett and Ohio streets, 45 Everett street, 47 and 48 Court street, South part 43 Ohio street, 44 of 46 Everett street, belonging to A. W. Paine,	275 10
Lots 20 and 21, and part of 6 Court street, 15, 17, 18, 19, Milford street and Milford street, belonging to T. U. Coe,	323 01
Lots 2, 3, 4, West side Court street, belonging to John Lowell,	123 12
Lot 5, (Albion P. Pearle proprietor,) Northerly corner Boynton and Court streets,	81 26
Lots 6, 7, and 9, corner Boynton and Ohio streets, belonging to Gorham L. Boynton,	117 25
Total assessment,	$1,786 83

CHAS. D. BRYANT, L. J. MORSE, JAMES TOBIN, Committee on Sewers.

In Board of Municipal Officers, Nov. 3, 1874. Report of Committee accepted and said assessments established as recommended, and Monday, Dec. 7, 1874, at 2½ o'clock, P. M., and the Aldermen's Room in the City Hall, fixed as the time and place for a hearing on the subject of said assessment, and the City Clerk directed to give the required notice by publishing this assessment in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.

JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

A true copy of recorded assessments and order of notice thereon.

Attest, JOHN H. HAYES, City Clerk.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Oriental Oil Co., of Boston.

To Dealers and Consumers of Kerosene Oil:

Having made arrangements with the wholesale grocers in the State of Maine, you can buy of them

AT BOSTON PRICES,

OUR OIL is manufactured in Boston.
OUR OIL is 120 degrees Fire Test.
OUR OIL will burn without smoke.
OUR OIL is free from bad odor.
OUR OIL is safe for your Children to handle.
OUR OIL is a good reliable article, and warranted in every respect to be as represented.

For sale by all the Wholesale Grocers in Bangor and Portland.

Oriental Oil Co.,
BOSTON.
July29 tf

Eureka Peanut Roaster.

This invention roasts the nuts by hot air generated from gas. It roasts better than by any other process. There is a purity in the heat that gives the nuts a superior crispy sweetness.

We invite all to come and try them, at

A. L. & R. C. BOYD'S,
11 West Market Square,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Choice Fruit and Confectionery. nov3 2w

LARGE LOT OF
Engines & Boilers

of all kinds, new and second hand, from 3 to 200 Horse Power, Shafting, Flanges, Steam and Gas Pipe and Fittings, Pumps, Belting, Engineers' supplies.

Steam Radiators,

of all descriptions, Planing Machines, Cylinder Saws, and a stock of

Fire Proof Safes,

all of which I will sell at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere in this State, and on liberal terms of payment.

Also a Machine Shop in connection, and repairing promptly done at lowest prices.

G. F. BRACKETT,
Bangor Machine Depot,
oct28 Exchange Street.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS

For Inventions, Trade Marks or Designs,

No. 76 State Street, opposite Kilby Street, Boston.

After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also, in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a man more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office. EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents."

"Mr. R. H. EDDY has made for me over THIRTY applications for Patents, having been successful in almost every case. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges. JOHN TAGGART."

Boston, Jan. 1, 1874. 3tawly

APPLETON'S
AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA.

Parties in Bangor having in mind the purchase of this work, and wishing to assure themselves of the abundant satisfaction with which the work is received, are referred, by permission, to the following gentlemen:

HON. NELSON DINGLEY, Governor of Maine.
HON. JAMES G. BLAINE, Speaker of National House of Representatives.
HON. LOT M. MORRILL, Senator from Maine.
HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN, Senator from Maine.
HON. JOHN APPLETON, Chief Justice Supreme Judicial Court of Maine.
HON. EDWARD KENT,
HON. CHARLES DANFORTH, Associate Justice Supreme Judicial Court of Maine.
HON. D. W. WALTON, Associate Justice Supreme Judicial Court of Maine.
HON. W. W. VIRGIN, Associate Justice Supreme Judicial Court of Maine.
GEN. [illegible] B. MURRAY, Adjutant General, of Maine.
HON. WILLIAM CALDWELL, State Treasurer's Office.
HON. WARREN JOHNSON, State Superintendent of Schools.
J. S. HOBBS, Esq., State Librarian.
HON. LEWIS BARKER, Attorney at Law.
HON. H. C. GOODENOW, Judge Municipal Court.
ENOCH POND, D. D., President Theological Seminary.
PROF. W. M. BARBOUR, Theological Seminary.
BOUTELLE & BURR, Bangor Daily Whig and Courier.

The names of many others to whom we are permitted to refer, can be obtained, together with specimen pages of Letter-Press and Illustrations, Circulars, Cards, Prices, and other information in regard to the work, by applying to, or addressing the authorized agent of the Publishers,

GEORGE S. PLUMMER,
Penobscot Exchange.
Bangor, Oct. 21, 1874. tf

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of James M. Smith, late of Corinth, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration by the sum of three hundred dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your honor to grant him a license to sell, at public or private sale, and convey the whole of the late homestead of said James M. Smith, situate in said Corinth, consisting of about 120 acres of land with the buildings thereon, as by a partial sale of any entire portion thereof the residue would be greatly depreciated in value, of the real estate of the deceased, (including the reversion of the widow's dower therein,) to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale, and charges of administration.

Said real estate is the same described in a deed recorded in the Registry of deeds of said county.

WILLIAM GOODWIN.

Oct. 27, 1874.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss.—Court of Probate, October Term, A. D. 1874.

Upon the foregoing Petition, ORDERED, That said Petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the Petition and this Order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate, for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMANDA C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMANDA C. FLINT.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss.—Supreme Judicial Court, October Term, A. D. 1874.

In the matter of Albert W. Paine, Insurance Commissioner, vs. the National Insurance Company of Bangor. Second report of receivers with accompanying accounts, presented and ordered on file. And now the Court order that notice be given by publication three weeks consecutively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, the first publication to be thirty days at least, before the first Tuesday of January next, to all persons interested, to appear before the Supreme Judicial Court, then to be held at Bangor within and for said County of Penobscot, to show cause if any they have, why the report of the receivers of the National Insurance Company, relative to the allowance or disallowance by them, of the claims presented to them against the Company, should not be confirmed by the Court; and also to show cause, if any they have, why the receivers' accounts and their claim for compensation for their services should not be allowed.

Attest, nov7 E. C. BRETT, Clerk.

GREAT REDUCTION

—IN THE—

Prices of Teas

The China Tea Store

Have received their Fall Stock of

NEW TEAS!

Which they will sell at greatly reduced prices. We are now prepared to sell cheaper than any store in Bangor.

China Tea Store,
No. 51 West Market Square
BANGOR.
oct10 d3t

CLOTHES WRINGERS

and old wringers repaired. Nos. 3 and 4 State st.

sep23 W. H. PRITCHARD.

Bangor and Bucksport Railroad Company.

The Coupons for interest on the Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due Oct. 1st, will be paid at the "*Webster National Bank*," New York, on and after that date.

EDW. SWAZEY, Treas.

Bucksport, Sept. 22d, 1874.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

By N. S. Harlow.

Sulphur, Indigo,	Neats Foot Oil,
Salts, Borax,	Pure Sperm Oil,
Opium, Rhubarb,	Pure Lard Oil,
Cream of Tartar,	Castile Soap,
Soda, Camphor	White and Mottled,
Senna, Calomel,	Canary and Hemp Seed,
Tartaric Acid, Magnesia,	Stable Sponges,
Rochelle Salts, Aloes,	Bath Sponges,
Bismuth, Nitrate Silver,	Horse Brushes,
Iodide and Bromide Potassium,	Stove, Scrub, and Shoe Brushes,
Blue Vitriol, Salt Petre,	Floor Brushes and Dusters,
Brimstone, Alum,	Pure Spices,
Dye Woods, Glue,	Flavoring Extracts,
Shellac, Irish Moss,	Cod Liver Oil,

Arrow Root, and other foods for children and invalids, and everything usually found in well-appointed Drug Stores.

PRICES LOW.

At Wholesale or Retail.

N. S. HARLOW,
oct21 1 SMITH BLOCK.

More Light!

PERKINS & HOUSE'S

PATENT

Safety Lamps,

For sale at manufacturers' prices, by

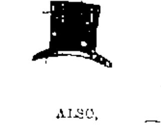
J. S. RICKER & CO.,

Importers of Crockery, French China Ware, French Bronzes, English and German Fancy Goods,

No. 1 Main Street.

nov3 tf

BEEBE



Fall Style Silk Hats

ALSO,

The largest and best assortment of

SOFT HATS

In this city.

Buzzell & Shaw,
20 MAIN STREET.
sept16

IRON IN THE BLOOD.

PERUVIAN SYRUP AN IRON TONIC

The Peruvian Syrup Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, Tones up the System, builds up the broken-down, cures Dyspepsia, Debility, Dropsy, Chills and Fevers, Chronic Diarrhoea, Nervous Affections, Boils, Humors, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Female Complaints, &c. Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

Caution.—Be sure you get the "PERUVIAN SYRUP" (not Peruvian Bark). Sold by dealers generally.

A 32-page pamphlet, containing a treatise on Iron as a medical agent and other valuable papers, testimonials from distinguished physicians, clergymen and others, will be sent *free* to any address. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. cod&weow4m nov13

HARDWARE!

Selling Cheap at the Old Stand,

47 West Market Square.

Just Received, a Large Stock of

NAILS, SHOVELS, AXES, &c., &c., &c.,

ALSO,

Glass, Paints and Oils, Doors,

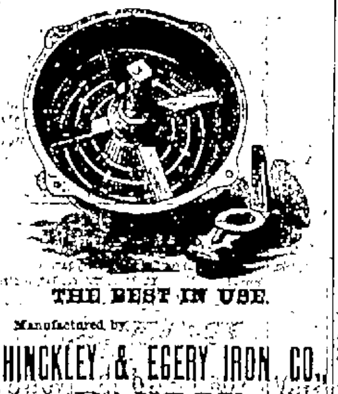
SASH, BLINDS & GLAZED WINDOWS.

Please call and examine prices before purchasing elsewhere.

E. H. FOGG.

Bangor, Nov. 5, 1874.

BANGOR BARK MILL!



THE BEST IN USE.

Manufactured by

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.,
BANGOR.
oct14

TAGS. DENNISON'S

PATENT TAGS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Will print them at a very low figure.

Bangor, July 25, 1873.

THE CRESCENT SPECTACLES!

The best in the market.

—ALSO—

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.,

At DANIEL WHITE'S.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and all other repairing done to order. july7

For Rent.

One tenement—six or seven rooms—for a small family. No children. Enquire at 41 Fourth street. nov13 1m*

Flour! Flour!

We will sell Flour cheaper than any firm in Bangor, for the next thirty days.

THOMPSON & KELLOGG,
20 Central Street.
Bangor, Nov. 13, 1874.

J. W. STRANGE,
Stencil Cutter,

FRANKLIN BRIDGE, BANGOR, ME.

nov17 tf

FUR TRIMMING

Of Every Description,

Cut any width desired, and Garments Trimmed Neatly.

THOMAS HERSEY,
Up Town Boot, Shoe & Fur Store,
BANGOR.

GET THE BEST.
WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.

10,000 *Words and Meanings not in other Dictionaries.* 3000 *Engravings,* 1840 *Pages Quarto.*

Price, $12.

Webster now is glorious,—it leaves nothing to be desired. [*Pres. Raymond, Vassar College.*
Every scholar knows the value of the work. [*W. H. Prescott, the Historian.*
Believe it to be the most perfect dictionary of the language. [*Dr. J. G. Holland.*
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Remarkable compendium of human knowledge. [*W. S. Clark, Pres't Agricultural College.*

ALSO

Webster's National Pictorial Dictionary.

1040 Pages Octavo. 600 Engravings. Price $5.

20 TO 1.

The sales of Webster's Dictionaries throughout the country in 1873 were 20 times as large as the sales of any other Dictionaries. In proof of this we will send to any person, on application, the statements of more than 100 Booksellers from every section of the country.

G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass., Publishers Webster's Unabridged.

nov10

SURE POP!

Just received and for sale at Wholesale and Retail,

100 bbls. New Cider,
200 " Pop Corn.

DUNNING & PRESCOTT,
No. 1 Mercantile Square.
nov7 tf

Frank M. Rowe,

Successor to

BLOOD & ROWE

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, GLASS, &c.

—AGENTS FOR—

HALL, BRADLEY & CO.'S

Celebrated Pure

White Lead,

131 Exchange Street.

oc20

Misses' and Children's Undervests and Pants,

Very Low at the BOSTON BUTTON STORE. Small sizes, 35 cents each, other sizes same proportion. 2w nov10

Prescription Free

For the cure of Drunkenness, Opium habit, Nervous Debility, Fits, and Lost vitality, that can be put up at any Drug Store. Address Prof. J. T. Wiggin, P. O. Draw 10, Charlestown, Mass. aug11 tf

FOR SALE.

100,000 ACRES OF SPLENDID PINE LAND

In Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

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Barrels and Kegs,

OF NEARLY EVERY KIND.

Pickle Barrels,	Cider Barrels,
Pickle Half Barrels,	Cider Half Barrels,
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Reduced Prices!

We would call the attention of purchasers to our large and well selected stock of B. W. Parlor Suits, B. W., Ash and Pine Chamber Suits, which we are selling at prices which cannot be beat.

DOLE BROTHERS'

Furniture Ware-Rooms,

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Best, cheapest and handiest thing in America for Polishing Knives, Cleaning Windows, and many similar purposes. Once used, nothing else fills its place.

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nov17

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The LARGEST and BEST assortment of

Men's, Boys' and Youths',

Ladies', Misses' & Children's

Boots & Shoes

ever offered in this city.

BUZZELL & SHAW
20 Main St.

[illegible]

ECONOMY.

Not feeling able to use a whole page of the Whig, we will not enumerate the various articles of Jewelry we can make to order, but will say just this: We can make, or repair any article of Solid Gold Jewelry you wish, in a manner that will please you.

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nov17

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. — Weekly 1815.

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THE WATER QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Whig and Courier.

Permit an old resident and tax payer, who has heard the water question agitated during the past ten years, to occupy a place in your columns. The magnitude of the subject is sufficient excuse for its continued discussion. An abundant supply of pure water has been sought for by every city of any considerable population, and a very large number have secured it and are enjoying its benefits.

Within our personal knowledge, some of our most thoughtful citizens have, at different times, during the progress of the agitation of the question, investigated several sources from which it was hoped a supply of water might be obtained. Pushaw Lake, from its size and nearness, was naturally the first to attract attention, and a charter was obtained to bring water from it. A more accurate survey showed the insufficiency of the head of water from this source to reach the greater portion of our population, and the project was, of course, abandoned.

Other sources were examined and found unavailable, until Hat Case and Fitz ponds came under investigation with reference to the object so much desired. It is now some half dozen years since public attention was called to these natural supplies and reservoirs, the surveys of which have been so thorough and satisfactory that a company has been formed, a charter obtained, and contracts have been made at two different times with responsible parties to introduce pure water into the city. The enterprise has been balked and delayed by the refusal of the City Council, which has this power under the charter, to permit the laying of pipes in the streets.

It is worthy of note that while the enterprise has encountered adverse votes in the City Council, the several Committees, composed of its ablest members, to whom the matter, at various times, has been referred, after very full and thorough investigation, unanimously reported in its favor. Among these reports are those made in 1869 by Aldermen S. F. Humphrey and James Woodbury and Councilmen M. S. Drummond, Thomas Hersey and Chas. E. Dole,—another made in 1870 by Aldermen A. S. Weed and G. W. Whitney and Councilmen M. S. Drummond, Hermon Bartlett and E. B. Patten, a sub-committee of which visited several cities and examined into the water works of the same, and another made in 1873 by City Solicitor A. Y. Simpson, Alderman Nowell Blake, and Councilmen T. S. Moor and O. M. Shaw.

The difficulties encountered by this project, even after the fullest and most careful examination and approval by the official committees, will at once recall the opposition which every great enterprise in behalf of the solid interests of our city, has had to contend at the start. It is unnecessary to particularize the opposition to this enterprise. It is well known that, in part, it proceeds from parties having an adverse personal interest, and in part from those who have ever opposed any forward movement. These may not be numerous, but they are persistent and industrious.

A water supply in connection with a dam at Treat's Falls has been agitated recently, and, as is well known, while this project was pending with any hope or prospect of success, the friends of Fitz and Hat Case stood aside, giving it a clear track. Now, that the most ardent advocates of Treat's Falls have abandoned it, the friends of Fitz and Hat Case reoccupy the field, solicit the fullest scrutiny into the merits of their enterprise, and the co-operation of their fellow citizens for its consummation and enjoyment.

THE PEOPLE PREPARED FOR THE QUESTION.

The discussion of this subject during the past few years, in view of the want which has been felt of an abundant supply of pure water for domestic purposes and the home comforts and sanitary benefits to be secured by it,—in view of the needs which our city has experienced in the visitation of fires which have swept away a large amount of property, and the better protection desired against future conflagration, to which all admit, with our present facilities, we are imminently exposed; and in view of the satisfactory experience of other cities where water has been introduced, has brought the public mind into agreement generally that the time has fully come when our city should avail itself of the resources within our reach, and of the organized movement which has taken so tangible a shape and made such decided progress in this direction. The next and most important inquiry is the adequacy of the source from which the supply is contemplated.

ADEQUACY OF THE SUPPLY.

Within ten miles of Penobscot Bridge among the secluded hills of Clifton, is Fitz Pond. This is a sheet of water of great purity, six thousand feet in length and two thousand feet in breadth. It has depths of eighty feet. The shores are rocky, and the slopes of its basin, undisturbed and unpolluted by human habitation, rising on one side to the summit of Black Cap and extending on the other to that of Bald Mountain, give it the drainage of a thousand acres. Its altitude above Bangor high tide is 205 feet. Its outlet is at the west end, by which the waste finds its way to the Penobscot river. Its abrupt slopes and their comparative narrowness at the outlet, where the pond would be tapped, render it easily feasible to increase the capacity of this grand reservoir by the erection of a dam about 300 feet in length, the construction of which to the height of ten feet or more is a part of the company's plan. The aqueduct is to tap the pond ten feet below its surface. This will make, with the dam, a reservoir of an available depth of twenty feet. From these data it will be found we shall have in store two hundred and forty million (240,000,000) cubic feet; or sixteen hundred and eighty million gallons (1,680,000,000) of water.

Allowing 50 gallons per day to each of 20,000 inhabitants, it will be seen that this reservoir alone, without any rain fall in its basin of a thousand acres, and leaving evaporation out of the account, will be ample for our population for four years, or for a population of 80,000, one year.

It was computed by H. F. Mills, Civil Engineer in 1869, upon data of the ordinary rain fall and evaporation, that the available daily supply to Fitz Pond from the drainage of its basin is nearly two million gallons (1,935,565). And this supply leaves the immense reserve above described untouched. Even at the present time after a drouth of some six weeks the waste of the pond forms a brooklet.

As if to make assurance doubly sure, Nature has prepared another and larger supply in the Hat Case Pond, lying about a mile and a quarter southwesterly of Fitz, and having a surface altitude of 125 feet above it, or 330 feet above tide water. The quality and surroundings of Hat Case are similar to those of Fitz. The expense of connection will be comparatively light, as for a considerable portion of the way Hat Case water may be left to run into Fitz in a natural channel. This additional reservoir, capable of being vastly increased by a dam, is embraced in the system of works contemplated by the Water Company.

The constant daily supply of Hat Case from the rainfall on its basin of over two thousand acres, is given by Engineer Mills at over three and a half million gallons (3,522,232) and the total constant daily supply to both ponds from their basins about five and a half millions, with the vast reserve of over three billion gallons in both ponds behind. Allowing 80 gallons to an individual per day this would be sufficient for 70,000 population.

As we have seen, upon a computation of 50 gallons to each individual of our present population, which is a large allowance, a daily supply of one million gallons only is required, leaving a margin of four and a half millions for any prospective demands. Besides the ordinary uses of water for domestic and corporate purposes, a water power of millions of gallons per day is available for mechanical purposes, to which, as in other cities it is largely applied.

Mr. Mills says "there are then two reservoirs of water of remarkable purity, either of which is ample to supply the present demands of the city, and both will serve for a generation." As to the purity of this water we have the testimony of Dr. Jackson's analysis, and what to us is quite as satisfactory, a drink from the limpid brooklet flowing over the gravely waste way.

We have gone into this point from scientific estimates and plain figures thus fully to meet the great objection urged by interested parties and others uninformed of the facts that these sources of water supply are limited and insufficient. There is not a city in the land that would not consider itself fortunate if it possessed a supply equally pure and abundant in proportion to population and prospective needs.

AN OLD RESIDENT.

NYE'S CONSTABULARY MANIA.

[From the Kennebec Journal.]

THE GOOD TEMPLARS AND THE FARCE OF A CONSTABULARY LAW.

We are indebted to Wm F. Merrill, G. W. S. of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars in Maine, for the printed proceedings of the 17th semi annual session of the order, held at Dover, in October last.

The burden of the reports of the Chief Templar, Joshua Nye, and his several subordinates, is this—"We must have a constabulary law! Moral efforts have utterly failed, reform clubs are humbugs, the present liquor law is of no account, the sheriffs and municipal officers are all rascals, not to be trusted, and under the dominion of the rum power; and the only salvation of the State and good government, lies in a return to the constabulary!" That is the doleful burden of the report, and it has been echoed and re-echoed by every country lodge that has met this autumn; this is the cry all along the line. Voices have been raised against it, but the voices have been stifled. A handful of men have got together, and under the mistaken notion that they represent the salt of the earth in the temperance movement, have undertaken to dictate terms to the legislature and the people of Maine.

And so it has come to this, that organizations instituted for a great and noble work, have frittered away their strength and prostituted their powers, until now they are comparatively without any influence in shaping public policy. Take the lodge of Good Templars in this city—where are its workers, where do we see the exhibition of its saving power in the community, how many of its members complain of rumsellers to the proper officers? Occasionally meetings of this lodge are held in the parlor of one of its members, just to keep the sickly thing alive, where two or three whiners get together to rant and cry over the absence of a State police bill! And this in the very town where the grand Mogul has his abiding place. Where is the Augusta Cold Water Temple, the membership of which Mr. Nye reports at 860? Are fifty children found at any of its meetings? The reform club—where is it? Nye its President, and the thing a corpse! Find the cause of this state of things in the *extreme, bitter, intemperate and inconsistent measures of professed* temperance men. They have driven outside of these organizations men of influence, standing and character—just the persons whose interest must be enlisted to carry forward successfully any great undertaking. No wonder that the Rev. Mr. Penney of this city, in a thoughtful sermon last Sunday, said that some temperance men attempted to carry their points by the most intemperate means. It is a fact that in the ranks of professed temperance men are found wittingly or unwittingly the real enemies of temperance; for certainly after a deplorable failure of nine months in this State, he who would again impose on the people of Maine the calamity of a State police bill, is no friend to temperance. While it existed the law was a laughing stock, inefficient, and the very boys on the streets would laugh at the fat and well paid constables, as they appeared upon the scene after the casks of liquor had been rolled to their hiding places in some back yard. An officer with the best intentions, unacquainted with the peculiar characteristics of each locality, was comparatively powerless, when the local police, who could do the most effective work, were driven from the field in disgust. The system was so open to rascality and bribery and fraud of every kind, so fraught with wrong from beginning to end, that the representatives of the people of Maine gave it a death blow from which it will never recover.

But if those so called temperance men will learn nothing from the logic of events at home, let them cast their eyes abroad to other states, where the constabulary has been tried, and the people have spewed it out of their mouths. Butlerism and the constabulary placed the republican party of Massachusetts in a minority (and the two combined are enough to kill any party). How much have the temperance men gained by their extreme measures there? The legislature meets; off from the statute books goes constabulary, and with it, to the funeral pile follows the prohibitory law. Look again; what comes instead? *License*, or as the word means in Maine, *free rum*, with its cloven foot and glaring eye-balls, and with one wave of it magic wand the demons opens wide the avenues of hell! Who are responsible for all this? The *professed* temperance men of Massachusetts. The people of Maine believe in the principle of prohibition—they have twice endorsed it at the polls—but even this principle is in danger by the unwise counsel and acts of those who ride temperance as a hobby and are seeking personal glory rather than real, substantial good to the cause.

BLOCKADE-RUNNERS AT NASSAU. During the Confederate years this little town actually swarmed with Southern refugees, the captains and crews of blockade runners, cotton-brokers, rum-sellers, Jews, and Gentiles of high and low degree, coining money and squandering it as if they owned the secret of the transmutation of metals. They played toss-penny in the verandas of the Royal Victoria Hotel with gold eagles. The shops were packed to the ceilings; the streets were crowded with bales, boxes, and barrels—cotton coming in, Confederate uniforms and piles of lead and quinine, to pepper patrols and patients going out. Semmes and his bold boys twisted their mustaches at every corner, danced involuntary reels and hornpipes from groggery to groggery, and from the waxed floors of the Government House, where they were always sure of a cordial reception, to the decks of the *Banshee* and *Alabama*, or brandished their revolvers in the face of Unionmen, whose lives were uncertain to insure thereabouts in those roistering days. A spicy little paper called the *Young Punch*, edited by a witty Confederate in Nassau, gives a glimpse of the state of things then existing, and shows that there was some real fun connected with blockade running. A rather grim joke was played at the expense of the rebels *via* Nassau. A large invoice of prayer-books was brought from England and re-shipped to Charleston with the express understanding that they were suited to the devotional wants of the confederacy. Quite a number had been distributed before it was discovered that the prayers for the President and Congress of the United States had not been altered! *Harper's Magazine for November.*

STATE NEWS.

By an accident at the Farmington slate quarry a few days since, a Frenchman named Odell had his hip broken.

Mr. Nathaniel Abbott has engaged to make the preliminary survey for a railroad between Augusta and West Waterville.

Several vessel loads of apples have been sold at Eastport within a few weeks from two to three dollars per barrel.

The cashier of the Fairfield National Bank states that from fifteen to seventeen thousand dollars have been the average sums deposited per week at the bank for the past five weeks.

General Webster, of Belfast, formerly Adjutant-General of the State, is confined to his bed by paralysis, which has deprived him of the use of his limbs, and is likely to prove fatal.

The custom house officials at Rockland are negotiating with the directors of the Knox & Lincoln Railroad for the purchase of a portion of the company's car wharf on which to erect a building for coal, etc., as headquarters for the revenue vessels.

A fire occurred in the village of Searsport, Tuesday night, about midnight. It broke out in the cellar of Hooper's new drug store, on Main street, and destroyed the building and store valued at $4000. Cause of the fire unknown. Insured for $2000.

A severe accident happened to Mr. Wm. R. Herndon, of Farmington, on Wednesday the 11th inst., while cutting wood with his son. A limb had lodged on a stump, and the young man struck it with his axe, which, glancing, struck his father who was standing near, cutting an ugly gash in his leg near the knee.

Major S. J. Gallagher and his wife of Augusta, came near being suffocated in their sleeping room the other night by coal gas that escaped from the stove. Everything was left in proper shape on retiring, but the atmosphere out of doors was so heavy, that the gas which should have escaped by the way of the chimney, entered into the room. Mrs. Gallagher was very much affected, and came near going into spasms.

The examination at Westbrook Seminary, closed Thursday morning. The term has been a very prosperous and profitable one, as shown by the manner in which the different classes acquitted themselves. Ex Governor Sidney Perham was present during the examinations. The catalogue shows that the whole number of scholars attending during the year was 275—spring term 151, fall term 124. Number of different students 215. Fourteen of the young men are preparing for college.

Rufus Howes's buildings and all their contents were burned last Friday, at Temple. Mr. Howes was digging a well in his shed, and came near perishing in the well, as there was no one about but his wife, who had a little child to care for. Miles [illegible], who was helping about the well, fled to a distance terror-stricken, after carrying a ladder nearly to the well. Mr. Howes's wife put the ladder down the well just in season for him to escape.

BANGOR MARKET.

SATURDAY, Nov. 21.

FLOUR. Superfine and common extra flour is worth in our market from $6.50 to $[illegible] and $6.50 [illegible] extras from $7.50 to $[illegible] and [illegible] $10.50, and $1[illegible] 00 per barrel, [illegible]

CORN is selling at $1.00 to $1.05 [illegible] yellow at $1.10, per bushel.

MEAL. Corn meal is worth from $1.[illegible] to $[illegible] per bushel of 50 pounds.

FINE FEED. Fine [illegible] from $[illegible] to $2.10, [illegible] $1.90 to $2.00, and [illegible] per hundred pounds.

OATS. Canadian and Western oats are selling from the [illegible] at 70 cents per bushel—30 pounds.

GRAHAM FLOUR is worth from $7.50 to $[illegible] per bbl.

OAT MEAL, or flour, is worth $7.50 to $8.00 [illegible] per bbl.

SALT. [illegible] salt is worth from 40 to 50 cents per bushel, and [illegible] butter salt [illegible] pound [illegible] hundred.

LIME is still selling at [illegible] price $1.[illegible] per cask.

PLASTER goes at $1.25 per bbl.

CEMENT is worth from $[illegible] per cask.

BRICKS are selling in a [illegible] from [illegible] at $[illegible] to $[illegible] and $[illegible] per M.

PORK is worth from $15.00 to $[illegible] and $[illegible] according to quality.

LARD is reported as taking an upward turn, and is selling from 15 cents and 17 cents per pound according to the size and quality of packages, [illegible]

SUGAR. Granulated sugar is worth from 11 to 11½ cents, and extra C do., from 10½ to [illegible] cents per pound.

CHEESE. The best [illegible] of dairy and factory cheese [illegible] home made [illegible] cents per pound.

FISH. Dry cod fish have advanced [illegible] selling at $4.50 to $5.50 [illegible] quoted at $6 to per hundred pounds.

PRODUCE MARKET.

LOOSE HAY has been [illegible] supply during the week, as the roads have [illegible] good condition for the season, [illegible] the numerous teams in the streets, the price [illegible] at $[illegible] to $17, and $18 per ton.

PRESSED HAY is still moving through the streets in large quantities and shippers are [illegible] for the closing of the river, [illegible] prices from $13 to $15 [illegible] per ton, though the Western quotations [illegible] supply and selling dull.

STRAW. Loose straw is plenty on the market and sells from $7.00 to $8.00 per ton.

OATS are brought in in considerable quantity and sell from [illegible] cents per bushel, 30 pounds.

BARLEY is worth in the streets from 75 to 80 cents per bushel of 48 pounds.

BEANS as yet are not brought into market in any great quantity, and there begins to be considerable inquiry for them. [illegible] yellow eyes are worth from $2.25 to $2.50, and some very extra lots $2.60 per bushel. Pea beans are not so much inquired for but sell from $2.50 to $2.75, 60 pounds per bushel.

BUTTER is brought into market in more [illegible] which keeps the supply quite up to the demand, without any particular change in prices. Fair to good butter is worth 25 to 30 and 32 cents, and what the butter dealers would call a choice article is worth from 33 to 35 cents per pound.

EGGS. This quality of eggs is still selling at holiday prices, and fresh ones are worth in the streets 30 to 32 cents per dozen.

POTATOES have sold in the streets during the week at a range of price from 65 to [illegible] and [illegible] cents per bushel according to quality and condition of the roads, but the sorted, or mixed parcels, sell at mixed prices.

TURNIPS are worth 40 to 50 cents per bushel, 60 pounds.

ONIONS sell from $1.25 to $1.50 per bushel, 52 pounds.

SQUASH are selling from the small wagons from 1½ 2 and 3 cents per pound.

PUMPKINS are plenty and of good size, and not in their usual good Thanksgiving appearance, selling at ten [illegible] each.

APPLES are selling from $1.50 to $2.50 and some choice varieties at $3.00 per bbl.

DRIED APPLES. A few small lots of new dried apples have made their appearance in market, and sold from 8 to 10 cents per pound.

CIDER sells from 16 to 20 cents per gallon.

CRANBERRIES are worth from $3.00 to $3.50 per barrel.

HONEY is worth from 20 to 25 cents and some very extra lots in small boxes sell at 25 cents per pound.

PARTRIDGES sell at 10 to 12½ cents each.

CHICKENS are selling to-day from 12½ to 15 cents per pound.

TURKEYS are worth from 12 to 15 cents, though occasionally during the week some very fair lots have sold at 16 cents per pound.

ROUND HOGS are selling this week from 10 to 11 cents per pound.

FRESH BEEF is worth by the side from 8 to 10 and 12 cents per pound.

MUTTONS are worth from 7 to 9 cents per pound.

LAMBS sell from 9 to 10 cents per pound.

LAMBS PELTS are worth from $1.00 to $1.25 each.

HIDES sell at 7 to 7½ cents per pound.

COAL. The best qualities of coal for kitchen and furnace use are sold at $8.00 and $8.50 per ton.

WOOD. There has been a good supply of dry wood on East Market Square during the week, and the best qualities of hard have sold from $6.50 to $7.00, and soft do. from $4.00 to $5.00 per cord.

Cider Barrels!

300 CIDER BARRELS in perfect order. Also a full supply of BUTTER TUBS. Apply to

GEO. B. ROBINSON,
North End Norombega Market, Bangor, Me.
nov16 tf

WANTED

[FOR REPAIRS.]

101 Parlor Suits, 201 Sofas and Lounges, 323 Chairs, Mattresses, &c.

The present low prices of UPHOLSTERY GOODS make THIS "The good time coming" to repair up. Call on

HENRY S. BROWN,
sept2 [illegible] 15 State Street.

Whig & Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS

C A BOUTELLE, Editor

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr and communications intended for publication should be addressed Editor of Whig and Courier.

MONDAY NOVEMBER 23 1874

A TRUE STORY

Most of our readers are familiar with the story of the Three Wise Men of Gotham who very injudiciously put to sea in a bowl and the abrupt conclusion of the tale with its hint of their melancholy fate has long been a warning to experimental enthusiasts. But history repeats itself and we have recently observed a highly select party of wiseacres pushing out from the Natural Seaport into the deep of Senatorial controversy in a crockery vessel of very small dimensions and extreme fragility. In this case the tale has been a little longer than that of the ancient melody but the divergence is solely due to the superior resources of modern verbiage, for the bowl was no stronger nor was the voyage more successful. Our contemporary the Portland Press has sonorously proclaimed the outset of this expedition and we have perused with curiosity the voluminous bulletins which so speedily exhausted the subject. As our feelings are divided between sympathy for the inevitable fate of the reckless voyagers and astonishment that they should have been so foolish as to make the unnecessary venture, we will briefly sketch the circumstances of the case.

It had been known for several years that the Legislature of 1875 would be called upon to name a Senator of the United States to occupy a seat in that body on the expiration of the present term of our senior Senator. As time passed it became known that several gentlemen were candidates for the position, one of them an ex Governor of the State another an ex Congressman ex Governor and past and present Collector of Customs at Portland and another a prominent lawyer of the same city. At the same time it was well known throughout the State that in deference to the wishes of a very large number of influential private citizens of his party, that to his own inclinations the Senator, whose industry ability and faithfulness to every trust had won for him a national fame and the warm esteem of good citizens of all shades of politics had consented to be a candidate for re-election. The long and public services of this Senator, who is familiarly known in every household in the State that his immediate friends and the conductors of public journals who believed that his re-election would best serve the interests of the people deemed it unnecessary to trumpet his qualifications or to indulge in appeals while recognizing the right of the advocates of other aspirants to urge the merits of their special favorites in such manner as seemed to them expedient. These [illegible] early commenced operations devoting themselves to individual championship [illegible] apparently [illegible] dangerous [illegible] Senator Hamlin be [illegible] of the known superiority of his popular support [illegible] until the month of June [illegible] of the two leading Republican daily papers in the Eastern and Western sections of the State had taken any direct part in the discussion.

At this time the Portland Press first impulsively [illegible] with a "Protest" [illegible] of a newspaper on this [illegible] it is the duty of every journal to have an opinion as to the candidates [illegible] extremely wicked to [illegible] from its expression and insisting that the Senatorship should be made a distinct issue at the polls. Thus appealed to we promptly declared our preference for Mr Hamlin expressed a desire to listen to any candid reasonable objections and asked the Press to inform us what itself thought [illegible] the matter. For some reason the ardor of our contemporary subsided. It failed to make the application of its own test. It hoisted not the banner of Washburn nor did it elevate the colors of Drummond nor did its voice go forth for Perham [illegible] standing in a sort of triangular neutrality [illegible] offered [illegible] for responding to its challenge [illegible] its thumb upon its nose [illegible] poverty [illegible] that we were [illegible]

The other papers took up the demand that the Senatorial issue be made a leading element in the canvass and while the Press maintained its judicious impartiality toward the three and only indulged in half hearted [illegible] the Eastern candidate the subject was squarely brought before the people and entered into the choice of every legislator. Even before the election it was conceded that Mr Hamlin was the choice of a large number of those nominated by the people to act for them and when the election was over his re-election was as much assured as any issue involved therein. A few feeble attempts at misstating the figures were made in some quarters but the consciousness of Mr Hamlin's decisive advantage was manifest in all suggestions of resistance to the majority. Even the Press toyed a little with this heresy and the protests of the exasperated friends of two defeated local candidates but it was plain that it finally concluded that such an expedient would not avail, besides being naught, and it undoubtedly accepted the situation.

In all this time, neither the Press nor any of his more open enemies were able to give the people any valid reason why they should replace Mr Hamlin with a new and untried man nor could they succeed in casting even the shadow of a stain upon his personal character or his noble public record. The friends of other candidates had become convinced that they could neither beat him singly nor by combining together and the matter was gradually ceasing to be discussed when the Portland Press which had found no occasion for argument during the canvass upon which it had insisted was suddenly attacked by another political spasm. And why? In the election previous the Portland candidates had not only failed to obtain a home indorsement, but their squabbling combined with the demoralizing influence of the Press, had given over not only their City, but their County as well, to the Democrats. The Seaport could, therefore present but small claim to determine the action of the Legislature and the notion had been abandoned when reverses to the Republican party in other States suggested to the coterie in the counsels of the Press the brilliant idea of making disasters elsewhere a pretext for demanding that the majority of Republicans in the State should surrender their preferences as to a United States Senator, to the dictation of a few persons who were unable to elect a Republican delegation in their City or County, and who could not command a single vote in their locality for the candidate of their secret choice. Washburn, Drummond and Perham had been disposed of by the canvass, and the brilliant idea was to sound the slogan of "anything to beat Hamlin," bang away about the "lesson of the elections"—ride that of Banks in Massachusetts and that of Tilden in New York—insist that in some incomprehensible way the elections elsewhere proved that the choice of our Senator should be delegated to those who were unable to elect Republicans to the Legislature, and finally to bring forward Hon. Eugene Hale, a supporter of Mr Hamlin in the canvass, to wrest from him the honors fairly and handsomely won at the hands of the people.

"If the bowl had been stronger the tale would have been longer." The Press has conceded to Mr Hamlin the possession in an eminent degree of those qualities which the people require in a Senator. It has indorsed the warm eulogy pronounced by Speaker Blaine upon Mr Hamlin's spotless character and distinguished services, it professes a profound respect and esteem for him personally. It has not openly suggested any one whom it believes more fitted for the position, and in the whole of its writing up of its little sensation it has utterly failed to bring forward a single valid objection which would shake the support of any intelligent friend of our worthy Senator. The only two points in the long articles which have assailed the Republican party in an attempt to arraign Mr Hamlin—articles which have found a ready welcome in the columns of the rankest Democratic journals—are essentially weak in themselves and have been conclusively disposed of. The first, that Mr Hamlin only became a candidate in deference to the wishes of office-holders is disproved by the fact which the Press does not deny, that he was urged to be a candidate by very many prominent Republicans not in official life, including some of the Portland gentlemen now conspiring against him and including the editor of the Press, whose position as conductor of the leading journal of Western Maine, entitled his counsel to attention. The second, that Mr Hamlin is simply the office-holders candidate, is unanswerably met by the fact suggested by Speaker Blaine but apparent to every well informed person, that the office holding power of the State has been largely against him in the contest.

The sensation has had its day, and the only effect of such purely and palpably factious opposition has been to strengthen the determination of the Republican majority to stand by the candidate for whom they have declared their preference and against whom no valid objection has been raised. The members elect are men of intelligence who know their minds and their duty, and it is not to be supposed that the funny attempt of the Press to stampede them will change a single vote. The principal cause for regret is that a Republican paper should give aid to this rule or ruin demands of a few. It will [illegible] and that in so doing it would work more harm to the Republican cause than all the Democratic papers in the State. It is a poor policy to declare that [illegible] the Press can have its own way about the Senatorship, the party shall be defeated in this State next year and we [illegible] our Portland neighbor that while we have had reason to appreciate its capacity for mischief and while it may succeed another year in turning its local bailiwick entirely over to the hands of the enemy the Republicans of Maine intend to and will carry the State by a rousing majority in 1875 in spite of all that it can render the opposition. We think it will be much happier if it joins in the good work.

As for the Senatorship the Press concedes the propriety of submitting the question to the decision of a caucus, and we are content to have the matter with the Republican members of the Legislature without feeling anxious to have the last word.

A DEMOCRATIC CABINET

The N Y World misapprehending the drift of the recent elections, has begun the task of forming a Democratic cabinet for 1877. I may interest our readers to see the World's corrected here. Here is the list and it contains no "Liberal Republican":

State Department—Bayard or Seymour.
Treasury—Tilden or Thurman.
War Office—McClellan or Dick Taylor.
Navy—Pendleton or Chas. Levi Woodbury.
Interior—Hendricks or Casserly.
Post Office—Eaton or Stevenson.
Department of Justice—Charles O'Conor or George Ticknor Curtis.

In this connection we echo the queries of the N Y Evening Post. How does the country like the prospect of such a Cabinet as this in which a rebel general shall give orders to the Union army, a man who returned a fugitive slave with his own hands shall preside over the department of justice and the father of repudiation shall have an influential voice? Is this indeed the encouragement to which the Democratic party invites the people of the United States?

And if our readers wish for further evidence that the Democrats regard the significant feature of their recent success as a glorification of disloyalty and treason, they may find it in the Chicago correspondence of the World concerning the elections, in which the writer boasts that the most notorious enemies of the Union have now been most successful at the polls in the West. We copy the following extract which contains food for thought for men who have not yet become convinced that the Government of the Nation will be safest in the hands of those who conspired to destroy it:

> As a rule the more uncompromising the Democracy of the candidate the greater his success. Apart from Mr Landers who defeated General Coburn in the Seventh Indiana District, who is said to have been a Son of Liberty, and Mr Ainsworth, of Iowa, who was accused of rank copperheadism during the war, there are some notable examples afforded in the West particularly in Illinois. Mr Caulfield in this city beat Mr Sidney Smith (gain over 6 000) though Mr Smith was one of the strongest candidates ever set up and Mr Caulfield was implicated in the plot to release the prisoners at Camp Douglas in 1864. Mr Springer, who carries the Twelfth with a gain of 600 was another member of that treasonable order. So was I believe Mr Stevenson who wins a district (gain, 3 600) in the Thirteenth. And so on through several other instances as notable that I could give to prove that the Radicals may despair their spell, so far as it consists of the war-cry of a decade back.

There is a poor excuse for any Democratic paper which has published the revived slander of suicide against the dead Secretary Stanton but the Belfast Journal seems to have paraded the vile fabrication with editorial comments thereon wilfully as it had previously received this paper containing the authoritative and conclusive refutation of the slander by the N Y Evening Post. We hope, however, that the Journal's action is attributable to lack of information rather than to malice, and that it will make reparation for its injustice to the dead.

> We have the Daily Press regularly, and have never seen any suggestion or intimation in it that it favored a bolt.—Belfast Age.

Our Belfast neighbor is hardly ingenuous in the above statement, or it has not read with care, for we have before us a paragraph cut from the editorial columns of the Press, quoted, to be sure, from the Advertiser, but printed in leaded types without dissent, distinctly suggesting that a caucus should not be regarded. The Press declined to give any answer to repeated interrogations as to its approval of this proposition, and it was only when Speaker Blaine called its attention to a prevailing impression that it favored bolting that our Portland contemporary disavowed the suggestion which it had tacitly indorsed. Moreover, while now protesting its allegiance to the decision of a caucus, it is repudiating the rights of the majority in advance, and pursuing a course whose logical sequence is in a bolt.

On our first page to-day we copy an article from the Kennebec Journal, in which the views of that paper with reference to the project of reviving the State Constabulary law are very forcibly given. We concur entirely with our Augusta contemporary in its opposition to such a measure, and as to the damage to the cause of temperance which must result from the intemperate zeal manifested by a few individuals in constantly forcing fanatical projects before the Legislature. We have law enough and officers enough already, and the true friends of temperance will find a more useful field of labor in educating public sentiment than in lobbying for unnecessary legislation at the capital.

Miss Anna Dickinson is responsible for the statement that a short time before Mr Greeley's death he said to her that he intended to bring the Tribune back to the Republican party, acknowledge that he had been misled, and that the balance of his life should be devoted to repairing the mischief he had wrought.

The Portland Press should give the following a place among its "current notes":

> Criticism of Republican mistakes by Republican newspapers is both a duty and a privilege. But systematic depreciation of the party its measures and its tendencies by journals claiming to support it is fatal to the party as well as treachery in the journals themselves. It is such Brutus like stabbing as this that has brought the party where it is.—Lowell Courier.

Special Notices.

Special Notice.

In answer to constant inquiries I would state that the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY is NOT one of the companies represented at my Agency.

The foreign companies represented by the subscriber are

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE,
ROYAL and QUEEN of England and
ROYAL CANADIAN of Montreal

P. M. BLAKE,
[illegible] 9 CENTRAL STREET

FOUND AT LAST!

DR. CASTELLO'S HAIR REVIVER!

A perfect Restorer and Dressing for the Hair [illegible] Sulphur or Lead

It will do the work. It contains no Poison.

It is warranted to restore the color of gray faded hair and cure all diseases of the scalp [illegible]

J M DANIELS Proprietor Lewiston Me
WARREN & ROBINSON DRUGGISTS

ROAST TURKEY VS. GOLDEN EAGLE

To [illegible] at the former buyers [illegible]

CIGARS!

[illegible] FAVORITE BRANDS at

BUTLER'S DRUG STORE
nov23

State of Maine.

[illegible] Augusta Nov 18 1874

An adjourned session of the Executive Council will be held at the Council Chamber Augusta TUESDAY the 1st day of December next at 10 o'clock A M.

GEORGE G STACY
Secretary of State
nov1

TO LET.

A TENEMENT of [illegible] rooms [illegible] Division street. Possession given Nov 1st. Apply at this office. nov6

DENTAL CARD.

DR. BABCOCK pays especial attention to the following operations: the filling of the natural teeth [illegible]

FREDERICK BABCOCK D D S
Graduate Penn College Dental Surgery
Nos 4 and 5 Kenduskeag Block Bangor

MRS WARREN'S HAIR ROOMS

74 Main Street

A [illegible] stock of hair [illegible] on hand. Combings [illegible] woven for 75 cents per ounce [illegible] dyeing and all kinds of hair work [illegible]

For Rent.

[illegible] O C PICKERING

MONOGRAMS

—FOR—

Handkerchiefs Towels Pillow Shams, Blankets or any other [illegible] made to order

DUELLEY & CO,

GERTRUDE DECROW
TEACHER OF
PIANO & SINGING
RESIDENCE 13 GEORGE STREET

Artificial Teeth
on any base preferred $15 per set
J. F BABCOCK, D D S,
nov1 Kenduskeag Block

Law and Collection Office
OF H. J. PREBLE.
No 3 Kenduskeag Bridge Bangor Maine
june10

CHEST PROTECTORS.

[illegible] approved patterns at
SWEET & EMERY'S
No 5 Main Street
nov15 tf

Thermometers.

Just opened a fine line of WILDER'S, which are warranted correct and at low prices at

SWEET & EMERY'S,
No 5 Main Street.
nov13 tf

INSIDE ROUTE.

Portland Boston Lawrence Lowell, Lynn Salem Dover and Haverhill Steamboat and Express Train over both the Boston & Maine, and Eastern R. R.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK

Steamer CITY OF RICHMOND (C KILBY, Master) leaves Bangor every MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY mornings at 6 o'clock touching at all the usual landings on the River and Bay connecting at Portland with the six o'clock P M Steamboat and Express Trains over both the Boston & Maine and Eastern Railroads.

Passengers by this route arrive in Boston at [illegible] o'clock evening.

Returning leave Railroad Wharf foot of State Street, Portland same evenings at 10 o'clock, or on the arrival of the Express Train from Boston.

The CITY OF RICHMOND usually touches at the wharf of the Boston steamers at Portland to land passengers and freight.

Fare from Bangor to Boston by Boat and Rail $4.00

Fare from Bangor to Boston by Boat from Portland $3.00

For further particulars enquire of

F F KENDRICK, Agent.
Bangor Aug 17 1874

Costiveness the most Prolific Source of Ill Health.

DR HARRISON'S

PERISTALTIC LOZENGES

Indorsed by all the Medical Journals as the most Agreeable, Convenient, Effective and Sure Remedy for

COSTIVENESS, DYSPEPSIA, PILES,

Pleasant to the palate, cause no pain, act promptly, never require increase of dose do not exhaust, and for elderly persons, females and children are just the thing. Two taken at night move the bowels once the next morning. Warranted in all cases of the PILES and FALLING of the RECTUM. We promise a cure for all symptoms of DYSPEPSIA, such as OPPRESSION AFTER EATING SOUR STOMACH, SPITTING OF FOOD PALPITATIONS; also HEADACHE DIZZINESS PAIN IN THE BACK AND LOINS, YELLOWNESS OF THE SKIN AND EYES, SICK HEADACHE COATED TONGUE, BILLIOUSNESS, LIVER COMPLAINT, LOSS OF APPETITE, DEBILITY, MONTHLY PAINS AND ALL IRREGULARITIES, NEURALGIA, FAINTNESS &c.

Travellers find the Lozenges just what they need, as they are so compact and inodorous that they may be carried in the vest pocket and as an aperient or laxative these Lozenges have no equal.

Trial Boxes 30 c large Boxes 60 c. Sent by mail free of postage to any address.

For sale by E. S. Harrison & Co., No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and by all Druggists.

$500 Reward.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person guilty of setting incendiary fires in this city the present municipal year the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary.

NEWELL BLAKE, Mayor
May 23 1874. tf (Com. copy)

AS TRUE AS YOU LIVE!

No. 6

Never fails to give immediate relief in all cases of Cholera, Cholera Morbus Dysentery, Diarrhea, Cramps Pains in Stomach or Bowels Pain [illegible] &c.

Enquire for No 6. Prepared by A. J WEBB

For sale in Bangor at wholesale and retail by W. L ALDEN & CO

At retail by H H Butler, Blood & Rowe Sweet & Emery and at the [illegible] Store Hammond St
july10

Artificial Teeth.

DR GARDNER makes the insertion of ARTIFICIAL TEETH A SPECIALTY. With teeth made by him one can eat talk and laugh with confidence, and the mouth and teeth look pleasant and natural. Teeth filled with gold and silver or extracted when required.

oct1 No 52 Main Street

For Rent.

Brick Store No 48 Main Street. Enquire at Corner Store under Harriman House.
aug18 tf

FOR RENT.

A PLEASANT HOUSE on Kenduskeag avenue. Apply [illegible] tf

Mr. W. R. McQuown

OF ANDREWS ORCHESTRA Teacher of VIOLIN PIANO GUITAR and HARMONY. Terms $18 00 for twenty four lessons. References [illegible] Davenport [illegible] Andrews [illegible] at F S Davenport's Piano Store or D W [illegible] Kenduskeag Bridge

Wanted.

A capable girl to do general housework in a small family. A competent person can secure a good place by applying at No 14 Boynton street [illegible] from 1 to 5 P M.
nov7 1w

PENOBSCOT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO

Notice is hereby given to the Members of the Penobscot Mutual Fire Insurance Company that an assessment is made in conformity with the Act of Incorporation and By laws of said Company as follows viz:

On Notes [illegible] 1871 [illegible] 10 per ct
On Notes dated after Sept 1st 1872 [illegible]
On [illegible] April 1st [illegible] 10 per ct
On [illegible] July 1st 1873 10 per ct
On [illegible] Aug 1st 1873 10 per ct
On [illegible] Sept 1st 1873 10 per ct
On [illegible] Oct 15th 1873 [illegible]
On [illegible] Jan 1st 1874 [illegible]
On [illegible] March 1st 1873 [illegible]
On [illegible] April 1st 1873 [illegible]
On [illegible] June 1st 1873 10 per ct
On [illegible] May 15 1874 10 per ct
On [illegible] July 1st 1874 [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARLES P WIGGIN
Bangor Nov 16th 1874

Coal, Coal.

We have now on the way and in store [illegible]

Fifteen Hundred Tons

[illegible]

FRESH MINED
LEHIGH EGG AND BROKEN
WHITE ASH EGG
WHITE ASH STOVE
WHITE ASH CHESTNUT

COAL!

which we are prepared to sell AS LOW AS ANY OTHER PARTIES for cash or approved credit

UNSCREENED COAL FROM VESSELS

[illegible]

G. A. BABCOCK & SON
Next Wharf to Messrs Thompson [illegible] 115 Broad Street

IF YOU REALLY WISH

To [illegible] buy and use HARLOW'S COUGH CANDY or HARLOW'S COUGH SYRUP [illegible] remedies in the market.

4 SMITH BLOCK N S HARLOW
oct1

For Sale or Rent.

10 GOOD 7 AND 6 OCTAVE PIANOS

Prices for Rent from $ 00 to $20 00 per quarter [illegible] be allowed on the purchase

Now is the time to get a good Piano low. Call and see them.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN.

TAXES FOR 1874.

Collector's Notice.

The Assessors of the City of Bangor have committed to me the Tax Bills for the year 1874 under date of September 15th 1874 and by a vote of the City Council I am authorized to make an abatement of TEN PER CENT on all taxes paid within thirty days after said commitment and FIVE PER CENT on all Taxes paid after the expiration of thirty days and within sixty days after said commitment and no abatement will be made by the Collector on Taxes not so paid.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Collector
Bangor Sept. 25th 1874

LOST!!

From my buggy while standing in front of the residence of Mr D A Sargent in Brewer Village on Sunday evening Nov 1st a Satchel containing valuable instruments. A liberal reward will be paid upon the return of the same either to the store of D Sargent & Sons Brewer Village or to the subscriber and no questions will be asked.

G W FOSTER M D
Bangor, Nov 5 1874.

Pianos and Organs for cash or in instalments running one and two years. Call and secure a bargain. Pianos to rent. Piano covers and stools at low prices.

F. S. DAVENPORT,
Warerooms Kenduskeag Block, near Post Office
oct7

F. H. LOUGEE,

Pianoforte Tuner and Repairer.

All persons having Pianos Organs or Melodeons, can have them promptly and faithfully tuned and repaired by leaving their orders with W. F. WEEKS, in Chas. Hight's Bookstore No 3 Smith's Block. Satisfaction guaranteed; prices reasonable.
july10 3m

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session, at the Aldermen's Room on the SATURDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 2 o'clock P M.

Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

ISAAC M. BRAGG, Chairman.

All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following THURSDAY.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.
March 26, 1874.

In order to insure the payment of any bill against the Pauper Department, [illegible] left at the Store of the [illegible] street, on or before FRIDAY [illegible] preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.

Per order,
J. BEAUMANE, Sec'y, Overseers of the Poor.
Bangor, July 1, 1874.

WM FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
—AND—
Solicitor of Patents,
Rines' New Block, No. 17 Main St., Bangor
Bangor, Oct. 26 1872. MWF

FOR MOTH PATCHES, FRECKLES

And Tan ask your druggist for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion which is harmless and in every case infallible. Or for his Improved COMEDONE and PIMPLE REMEDY the great Skin Medicine for Pimples, Black Heads or Fleshworms. Or consult B C PERRY the noted skin doctor 49 Bond Street, New York.

There is no case of Pulmonary difficulty which DR MORRIS' SYRUP OF TAR WILD CHERRY and HOREHOUND, will not cure or greatly relieve. As a remedy for all throat and lung diseases cure for Croup and preventive of Consumption it has no equal. Takes away the distress of Whooping Cough clears and strengthens the voice of speakers and singers. Contains no opium and is pleasant to take. Trial bottles 10 cents. WM E MANN and J F PATTEN Agents for Bangor. Folsom Brothers Oldtown F G Rogers Hampden [illegible] Winterport A I Page Bucksport.

MORRIS & HERITAGE Philadelphia Proprietors
oct31 eod

Amusements.

NOROMBEGA HALL.

An Evening with "Merry Andrew."

The Second Entertainment will be an Humorous Lecture interspersed with stories [illegible] by the [illegible] Humorist

Mr. W. S. Andrews,
OF NEW YORK
Monday Evening, November 23d,
At [illegible] o'clock

The entertainment will be [illegible]

RESERVED SEATS for this or any of the entertainments [illegible] at my store [illegible]

ONLY FIFTY CENTS EACH

[illegible]

F S DAVENPORT
Piano forte Wareroom Kenduskeag Block
ov16

MARRIED

In [illegible] Nov 18 by Rev J More Mr Lowell Johnson to Miss Amanda [illegible]

In Hampden Nov 18 by Rev [illegible] Mr [illegible] Miss F [illegible] M Fairbanks [illegible]

DIED

In [illegible] Somerset Co [illegible] Nov [illegible]

In [illegible] Nov [illegible] Brooks aged 80 [illegible]

In [illegible] Nov [illegible] Cushing [illegible] Harriet B Cushing [illegible]

In [illegible] Nov [illegible] Wm A F [illegible] [illegible]

Mend Your Rubbers!

Having engaged an experienced WORKMAN, we are [illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES RUBBER SOLED

FRANK P. WOOD.
3 Kenduskeag Block.
BANGOR
SIGN OF THE BLACK BOOT
nov3

Norombega Hall!

THURSDAY and FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26 and 27

The Great Sensational Event!

CHARLEY SHAY'S
MONSTER QUINCUPLEGAL!
THE FAVORITE TROUPE OF NEW ENGLAND
33 | Celebrated Star Performers | 33
5 | FULL BANDS OF MUSIC | 5
5 | Great and Popular Comedians | 5
P T BARNUM'S EDUCATED
Baby Elephant!
THE ILLUMINATED CURRICULUM
COMIC PANTOMIME OF
HUNKY PUNKY!
A WORLD OF GENUINE NOVELTIES
The Great Hindoo Box Mystery

Prices of Admission as usual [illegible]
F S DAVENPORT [illegible] HARRY RICHMOND Agent

FOR RENT.

A SMALL TENEMENT [illegible]

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Bangor Post Office Nov 21 [illegible]

GENTLEMEN'S LIST

B
Brown Henry
Bates [illegible]
Blake Samuel
Bartlett [illegible]
Bont Frank B
C
Carlton James
Cash Henry
Cook John
Case [illegible]
Clark H
Clark Eliza [illegible]
D
Day Warren
Davis [illegible]
Dalley T [illegible]
Dean John
E
Elliot Andrew
F
Farnham Capt Frank
Fogg Chas E
[illegible] ott E I
G
Goss W H
Getty Henry
Gardner Frank
Gray James F
H
Howe Thomas
Harry F 3
J
Johnson George Alfred
Jenkins W H
Jones Ray G A
K
Kilgore I M
L
Laffey M [illegible]

Dunham [illegible] H
Long Charles
Lovell Chas W
M
Mayor [illegible]
Mann [illegible]
McLean [illegible] John
McDougal George
McMahon Michael
McDonald Wm H
Martin messrs [illegible] & Co
McCarty [illegible]
N
Nickerson T B
Nutt Jos W
O
[illegible]
P
Pat [illegible] Jesse
Peterson [illegible]
Pratt J W
Pearson W [illegible]
Pate [illegible]
R
Randa [illegible]
Richardson [illegible]
Richardson W
Rogers O W
S
Smith William H
Sweet [illegible]
T
Thompson [illegible]
Taber J
[illegible]
W
Wood Capt [illegible]

LADIES' LIST

A
Abble Henrietta
C
Collins miss Sara
G
Grant [illegible]
Gilman Mary E
H
Hennis miss Eva
Hughes miss [illegible]
[illegible] miss M J
Houston mrs Maria
Hoskins Mary
J
Johnson miss [illegible]
L
Lane miss [illegible]
M
Mills mrs D F

Mills mrs Mary care D M Mills
P
Paxton mrs Stockbridge
Payne mrs Helen
Q
Quimby mrs A P
R
[illegible] mrs Mary
S
Steward [illegible]
Snow mrs [illegible]
Smith mrs Augustus
T
Taylor mrs James [illegible]
W
White mrs Maria
Whitney miss [illegible]

A B FARNHAM P M

December Magazines

WRECKED ON A REEF or Twenty Months among the Auckland Islands.
LINLEY ROCHFORD by Justin McCarthy
A SACK OF GOLD by Virginia W. Johnson
OUR HELEN, by Sophie May

Received by
CHAS. HIGHT.
nov21 No 3 Smith Block

December

MAGAZINES for this month received
**Subscriptions taken for the new year
nov21 E. F & W G DUREN

BOYS,

Have you heard the News?
TRASK & CHALMERS
Have a lot of
All Steel Club Skates
for the low price of
$1.50 a Pair.
If you want any, call early at
No. 132 EXCHANGE STREET.
Any body in want of a good warranted
POCKET, or PEN KNIFE
can find the same at TRASK & CHALMERS.
Call for MILLER BROS. make
nov21 1w

GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA.

A Message to the Suffering.

When a remedy is proved effective [illegible] relief as to excel all other remedies in its curative results, it is a duty to make it known as generally as possible. This consideration has actuated the proprietor WM M GILES to bring before the public his LINIMENT IODIDE AMMONIA.

The remarkable cures it has effected classes it as one of the most important and valuable remedies ever discovered for the [illegible] relief of pain in any form. It cures Neuralgia Face Ache, Rheumatism Gout, Frosted Feet Chilblains, Sore Throat Erysipelas Bruises and Wounds of every nature, in which the effects of external applications are almost magical [illegible]

The LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA [illegible]

TESTIMONIALS

[illegible] THOMAS BAKER [illegible] Theatre

[illegible] HENRY MAGONIGLE [illegible]

[illegible] ROBERT [illegible]

[illegible] A NURSING MOTHER

[illegible] JOHN GAFFNEY

[illegible] SHAFFER [illegible]

[illegible] THORNE

[illegible] GOODWIN & CO Agents Boston Mass
WARREN & ROBINSON Agents Bangor Me

Steam Engines For Sale

One [illegible] horse power engine [illegible] cylinder [illegible]
One new [illegible] horse power engine [illegible] cylinder [illegible]
[illegible] R. BRADBURY
Brewer Nov [illegible] 1874

New Music—New Books

[illegible] E F & W G DUREN

Board.

A [illegible] gentleman and wife [illegible] by applying at this office.

Tenement for Rent.

[illegible] Enquire of [illegible]

ENGRAVED

Wedding and Visiting Cards [illegible] D BUGBEE & CO.

December Magazines,

Received by D BUGBEE & CO

Portland Illustrated

For Sale by D BUGBEE & CO

WOODBINE COTTAGE

Kenduskeag,

[illegible] OAKLAND

Notice.

The subscriber has been appointed by the European & North American Railway Company EMIGRANT AGENT for the purpose of [illegible] of THE LANDS OF MAINE [illegible]

JAMES A THURSTON
Bangor June [illegible]

MRS. A M LORD
Dress & Cloak Maker
MASONIC BLOCK BANGOR
nov17

NOTICE.

Something NEW in the way of a

Night Lamp!

Very convenient in every family for heating water [illegible] Cheap [illegible] Call and see it at HILL'S STOVE STORE [illegible] GRANITE BLOCK Bangor

For Rent.

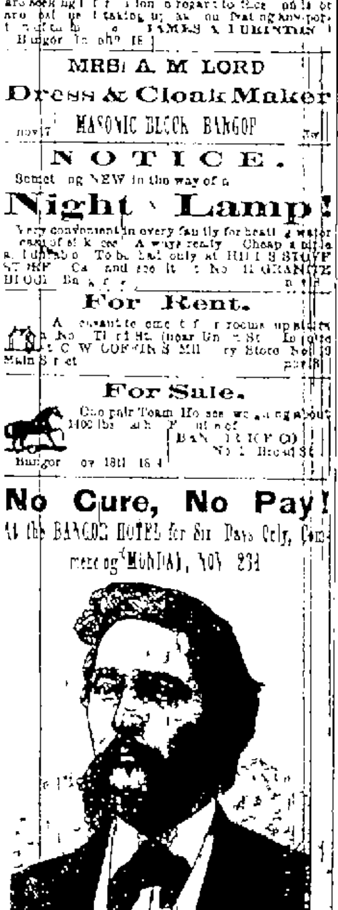
A convenient tenement of [illegible] rooms up stairs No [illegible] Third St, near Union St. Enquire at C W COFFIN'S Millinery Store No 19 Main Street

For Sale.

One pair Team Horses weighing about 1400 lbs each [illegible] BANGOR BRICK CO No 1 Broad St
Bangor Nov 18th 1874

No Cure, No Pay!

At the BANGOR HOTEL for Six Days Only, Commencing MONDAY, NOV 23d



DR. G. LOVATT,

from 421 Sixth avenue New York. In order to convince the public of his ability he will examine all who call on him FREE OF CHARGE and will locate all Chronic Diseases and describe the symptoms without asking a question.

STAMMERING CURED and TAPE WORMS REMOVED.

The Doctor treats all diseases, of whatever nature, such as Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Epileptic Fits Scrofula, Consumption, Rheumatism, Seminal Weakness Female Weakness, all Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Lungs, Liver Stomach, Bowels, Blood Kidneys and Spine all Diseases of Females cured, and in every case a complete cure is warranted.

Consultations strictly private.

MEDICINE PURELY VEGETABLE.

Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 P. M.

READ! READ!

J. T. RINES & CO.,
Will Open Tuesday, Nov. 10th,
THE MOST ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS
Ever Shown East of Boston.
BLACK SILKS
At Prices that Defy Competition.
100 PIECES BLACK CASHMERE,
Cheaper than ever
100 Pieces Black Brilliantine,
[illegible]
100 PIECES COLORED EMPRESS CLOTHS,
[illegible]
Colored Dress Fabrics in Endless Variety
[illegible]
CLOAKINGS,
In Black and Colors, at Prices to suit [illegible]
Cashmere Shawls, India Shawls, Long and Square Shawls [illegible]

[illegible]

J. T. RINES & CO.
nov10

BLACK BRILLIANTINES,

50 Cents a Yard.
Best Bargains ever offered in Bangor.
GEO. W. STEVENS
No. 40 Main Street.
Bangor Nov 11 1874

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS!

SNOW & MAYO
Have

Elegant Beaver Cloaks, for - - - $25.00
Very Stylish Cloaks, for - - - 15.00
All Wool Beaver Cloaks, for - - 9.00
A Good Cloak for - - - - - 5.00

NEW GOODS EVERY DAY

SNOW & MAYO.
No. 11 MAIN STREET [illegible]

Sanford's Independent Line.

FOR BOSTON AND LOWELL.

Fares and Freight Reduced.

1874. Arrangements for Season of 1874.

Two Steamers on the Route. Four Trips per Week

Fare only $3.

STEAMER CAMBRIDGE. Capt J P JOHNSON
STEAMER KATAHDIN Capt W R ROIX

Will leave Bangor for Boston every MONDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY and [illegible] at 11 A M [illegible]

Will leave [illegible] for Bangor every MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY at 5 P M touching as above

Fares from Bangor Hampden Winterport and Bucksport to Boston [illegible]
do do do do to Lowell [illegible]

No extra [illegible] must be accompanied by [illegible]

LOOMIS TAYLOR Agt
nov13

ONLY 35 CENTS.

For the Small Size Children's Undervests or Pants [illegible] BOSTON BUTTON STORE.
nov12

Brewer Brick Company

Office removed to European & N. A. Railroad Block up stairs. GEO W. SMITH Treas
Oct 14

A CARD.

To your Tents O Israel!

MAJOR THOMAS BICKFORD GREETS YOU

[illegible]

I hereby return my sincere thanks to my numerous customers and the rest of mankind for the generous and spontaneous patronage during the larger part of the last half century that I have been in the FISH BUSINESS in Bangor and for the favors you have enabled me to realize and I hope that by renewed efforts fair dealing and [illegible] I shall be rewarded by a continuance of your favor.

For I think I know Oysters
When the bag is opened
And the big bellied bivalves
Are laughing inside

To [illegible] these good people I wish to say confidentially, that I have added to my already well known establishment, TWO STONE TUBS of capacity [illegible] invented in Boston [illegible] kind of a Refrigerator also an elegant EIGHT GALLON BOWL imported directly from China and elsewhere for my particular use delightful to look upon when laden with those superb OYSTERS which are received every morning from Providence River New York [illegible] the rest of the world and will be sold at the lowest market prices in any quantity from red-pint, quart, gallon barrel, and yes—hogshead.

All other kinds of rollicking FISH, from Ocean Lake and River on hand as usual.

Orders promptly and cheerfully attended to.

Come ye thousands come in legions,
Lift your voices, rich, and poor
Shout ye, OYSTERS! BICKFORD'S OYSTERS
You cannot be too uproarious.

My politics got knocked
I must say I was shocked
To the end of my sole
When the people last did vote
Though of this I made no note
On my big China Bowl
But though things are so
Oysters still must go
While sun and planets roll
Ins and Outs may come
And sure will get some
From this no-party Bowl.
Landlords and Ladies, call
Doctors and Deacons all
If you all would be whole,
Republicans, Democrats,
Forego your party spats,
And patronize my BOWL.

At Stall No. 3, Norombega Market
nov17

Auction Sales

E B PATTEN
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER
No 1 and 3 Broad Street [illegible] Mercantile Block

EDWARD LEAVITT
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER
No 12 Central St

PEARL & WEBB
REAL ESTATE BROKERS
AUCTIONEERS & GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS
24 West Market Square

R. S. PRESCOTT
REAL ESTATE BROKER
Commission Merchant, Auctioneer
AND
GENERAL APPRAISER
No. 14, - - - Central Street

Ladies' Furs

Made and Repaired by
ELIZABETH WEBB, 49 GROVE ST [illegible]
By experience [illegible] reasonable prices.

SELF SEALING
GLASS JARS
FOR PRESERVES
At LEIGHTON & BAKER'S
30 Hammond St

Don't Forget to Come to
C. W. COFFIN'S
FOR YOUR
HATS & BONNETS
No 19 Main Street,

NewspaperArchive®

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

MAINE NEWS

FROM PORTLAND.
THE BETHEL WOOL BUYER.

PORTLAND, Nov. 21.

C. P. Knights, of Bethel, who has been buying largely of wool, left nearly two weeks ago for Boston to sell what he had purchased. He has been heard from several times, and is expected from day to day by his creditors, but he has not yet arrived. There is a report that he is in New Hampshire, buying wool. His liabilities are from $30,000 to $40,000, due partly to people of whom he has bought and partly to lenders. He was a deacon in the Methodist Church, and highly esteemed in the community.

RAILROAD OPENING.
BOSTON, Nov. 21.

At the opening to-day of the Nashua and Rochester Railroad, connecting the Portland and Rochester and Nashua and Worcester roads, making a complete air-line between Portland and New York, a special train was provided, conveying a large number of railroad magnates, citizens of Portland, Nashua and Worcester who participated in the excursion.

COLBY UNIVERSITY.
DEATH OF EX-PRESIDENT PATTISON.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.

Rev. R. Pattison, formerly President of Colby University, in Maine, and recently Professor of Theology in Shurtleff College, in Alton, Illinois, and in the Chicago University, died last evening at the residence of his son, L. W. Pattison.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY.
A HARD CASE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21. The emigrants who were landed from the steamer Queen at Boston arrived here yesterday, but as they did not come under the New York emigrant laws their needy condition could not be alleviated.

RECOVERED HER MONEY AND MAN.

Edward Ridley, who fled from New Orleans with $30,000 in bonds belonging to Mrs. Van Ostrum, was remanded by the court to the custody of the woman on a requisition of the Governor of Louisiana, and they departed together, apparently satisfied with the arrangement.

THE MCKENNA MURDER CASE.

The counsel for Coroner Croker, to-day, moved that he be admitted to bail and that the minutes of the Grand Jury which had indicted him with a list of witnesses who appeared before the Grand Jury be produced. This caused a long debate.

THE LONGSHOREMEN.

There has been no trouble to-day with the longshoremen. All the steamships are being loaded and unloaded by new hands.

MASSACHUSETTS.
AN EXTENSIVE RAILWAY SCHEME.

BOSTON, Nov. 21. The project of a new and direct railroad from Bangor to the West is receiving general attention from business men here. Mayor Eastman, of Poughkeepsie, and others now here are agitating the question. The route proposed by Eastman, and favored by many Boston merchants, includes the New York and New England route from this city to Willimantic, Hartford, Providence and Fishkill road to Hartford, Conn., Western, Poughkeepsie and Eastern lines to Poughkeepsie, and crossing the Hudson, a line of eighteen miles, to Pine Bush, [illegible]. At this point direct connections are made, not only with the Pennsylvania and Erie roads west, but with the entire system of roads, to the coal and iron fields, and a line to Washington and the South some twenty miles shorter than any now existing. The Pennsylvania road agrees to bridge the Hudson river, if the eighteen miles west be completed at outside expense, and, according to Mr. Eastman, guarantees that seven hundred freight-car loads shall be sent daily over the line to Boston as soon as the road is built. It is proposed to cross the river in floats, carrying an entire train until the bridge is completed. The friends of the scheme promise that, in six months' time and with $500,000, the direct route can be established. The Commercial Club will to-day meet Eastman, and discuss the matter.

SEAMAN DROWNED.

GLOUCESTER, Nov. 21. Allan McDonald, one of the crew of the schooner Oceanus, while engaged off shore haddocking, was lost, about twenty miles out, yesterday, being knocked overboard by the staysail sheet, while sitting on the rail. Every effort was made to rescue him, but he must have sunk immediately, as he was not seen after falling. He leaves a wife and eight children in Gloucester.

THE LOST FOUND.

Capt. Martin Peters, of the schooner Lucy Ann, and two of the crew, Mark White and John McRae, who left the schooner Spring Bird on Grand Banks in a dory to return to their vessel, several miles distant, October 25, and were given up for lost, have all arrived safely in England. The news was received by cable to-day.

LOUISIANA.
THE "CONSERVATIVE" MAJORITY IF THE RETURNS ARE FIXED RIGHT.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21. Election returns have not arrived from De Soto, Lafayette, Morehouse and Grant parishes. The Returning Board has completed the count of all but three polls in this city. If these polls agree with the tally sheets, the Conservative majority will be 12,127. The result will be published Sunday morning.

FATAL RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Geo. Spitzfaden, a German, while driving on Canal street, last evening, with three little boys, was thrown into Carrollton avenue canal, the horse running against a bridge. The two children of Spitzfaden were saved, but he and a little grandson were drowned.

A PRIEST PREACHING REBELLION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21. A New Orleans special says that the incendiary lecture of Rev Father Ryan, the poet-priest of the South, delivered Thursday night, and published Friday, advocating a new rebellion to the Federal Government, is generally denounced as opposed to the views of the people and especially of the White Leaguers, before whom it was given.

THIS IS THE WAY THEY TELL IT NOW.

The Returning Board has become alarmed, and now manifests a disposition to be more fair in the count, and some think they will not return the State Republican.

INDICTMENTS BY A GRAND JURY.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21. The Grand Jury of the Plaquemine parish has indicted the following persons: Harry Mahoney (colored), an ex-member of the House of Representatives, for embezzling $3300 as the Treasurer of the Board of Education; Edward Butler, colored ex-Senator, for receiving a bribe of $500; William M. Prescott, Parish Judge since 1868, for bribery and corruption in office, and for perjury; Nicholas Rivan (colored), for shooting with intent to kill, blackmailing, and obtaining money under false pretences by intimidation and threats; Frank White (colored), jailor and deputy sheriff, for conniving at the escape of prisoners, including a defaulting State tax collector. The Grand Jury consisted of four white and twelve colored men.

NEBRASKA.
CLOTHES FOR THE NEEDY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21. An Omaha special says the Secretary of War has authorized Gen. Ord to issue army clothing to needy sufferers in the Grasshopper district, and directed him to report by telegraph when it will be most needed. This welcome order will go far to relieve the wants of the men, but the women and children will still have to be furnished by private contributions.

PENNSYLVANIA.
FATHER GERDEMANN'S CASE.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21. Mr. Heverin, counsel for Father Gerdemann, is now collecting duplicate receipts and accounts of all the moneys paid out by Father Gerdemann—who has paid out, he says, every cent received by him on deposit. The amount he has paid for the benefit of the church is about $225,000. He says further that the church is indebted to him $2000; the whole amount taken with him was less than $8000, and it belonged to himself and his sister. When he left, all his receipts and vouchers were left at the parsonage. These are in the hands of the counsel for the prosecution, and Mr. Heverin declares that his client can satisfactorily account for every cent of money put into his hands for the benefit of the church.

IDAHO.
HEAVY VERDICT AGAINST EX-GOVERNOR LYONS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21. Judge Blatchford yesterday afternoon directed a verdict for the Government of $50,000 against ex-Governor Caleb Lyon, of Idaho, being the full amount of his official bond. Lyon claimed that he was robbed while en route from New York to Washington.

WASHINGTON.
THE SAFE BURGLARY CASE—HARRINGTON IN HIS OWN DEFENCE.

WASHINGTON, Nov 21. In the safe burglary trial to-day, Harrington addressed the jury in his own behalf, claiming his entire innocence and saying that he asked no favors—nothing but simple justice. Harrington spoke nearly two hours and closed by urging his own vindication and declaring his willingness to leave everything, his life, his reputation and his honor in the hands of the jury, saying, that in all of his official acts he had never yet tarnished his name or his honor. After the recess, Mr. Davidge still being sick and stating that he would be able Monday to make his argument for his client, the court adjourned till Monday.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

Among the callers on the President to-day, were Alexander H. Stephens and Judge Poland. The interviews of the gentlemen were brief and mainly with a view of paying their respects. Judge Poland conversed with the President upon Arkansas matters, but not with the intention of presenting a basis for any action by the Government, as that will only be officially done as heretofore stated by the report to be presented to Congress by the Committee of Investigation, of which Judge Poland is chairman. Mr. Stephens was seemingly in good health and was congratulated by the President upon the fact. The President and several members of the Cabinet leave this afternoon for Baltimore to be present at Dr. Tiffany's oration in behalf of the Washington monument fund.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22. The House Committee on Appropriations will in the bills to be prepared by them merely provide for the usual expenditures of the Government, leaving new legislation to be passed upon by Congress. There is a prospect that the appropriations will be reduced from five to ten per cent. from what they were last year. A majority of the bills will be ready to be reported on the reassemblage of Congress.

NEW YORK STATE.
THE SCHOOLS STOPPED.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 21. The Board of Education voted last night to close all the public schools in this city on the 30th inst. This action grows out of the conflict with the Common Council relative to further appropriations. The Common Council claim that the Board has exhausted the funds that can legally be voted them during the present year.

NEW JERSEY.
BOILER EXPLOSION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21. About 10 o'clock this morning a boiler exploded in the soap works of J. Wellwood in Jersey City, demolishing the building, causing a loss of $15,000, killing a colored woman named Eliza Harris, and injuring several others.

AFFAIRS IN ARKANSAS.
INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND REPRESENTATIVE WELSHIRE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. Representative Welshire of Arkansas, had an interview to-day with Attorney-General Williams, with reference to affairs in that State, and says it was of a satisfactory character. Welshire is satisfied that if any action be taken in the matter at all it will be by Congress and not by the Executive Department. The Attorney General informed him that in his despatch to Judge Poland, at Little Rock, he did not suggest or indicate that Representative Ward of the House Special Committee should remain there, but merely requested Judge Poland to come to Washington on his way home, as he, the Attorney General, desired information relative to Arkansas affairs. Judge Poland, among other things, said to him that there was no disturbance or excitement whatever in Arkansas, and that the State was unusually quiet. It is the purpose of Representative Welshire and Gov. Lowe to prepare this week and file with the Attorney General a statement refuting the charges and allegations of Smith and those who represent his interests. The general feeling in Washington is opposed to Federal interference.

THE WEATHER.
WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 23—1 A. M.
PROBABILITIES.

For New England, warmer and cloudy weather, with snow or rain, easterly winds, and falling barometer.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.
LOUIS BLANC'S MANIFESTO.

PARIS, Nov. 21. Louis Blanc in his manifesto issued to-day denies the right of the present Assembly to form a Constitution as it was not elected for that purpose. Every appeal to the voters shows that the country is at variance with the Assembly. It is absurd to ask a Monarchist majority for Republican Institutions. He points out the danger of a second Chamber, which would become a weapon against the Republic. The prolongation of the present state of uncertainty only favors the Bonapartists.

SPAIN.
THE ARMY MASSING FOR ACTIVE SERVICE.

LONDON, Nov. 21. A special despatch from Spain to the Standard states that large reinforcements are going forward to Miranda, where the Republican army is massing for active operations in Navarre, and for the relief of Pampeluna. The Carlists are concentrating around Estella under command of General Mendiri. The Basque battalions with Don Carlos and General Elio, are on the point of leaving Vera for Puerta Reyna.

GERMANY.
TESTIMONY AGAINST VON ARNIM.

BERLIN, Nov. 21. A late editor of the Spenier Gazette asserts that Count Von Arnim expressed a wish to enter into confidential relations with him and furnish important communications and interesting papers for publication in that journal.

CANADA.
A MYSTERIOUS CHILD—SUPPOSED CHARLEY ROSS.

QUEBEC, Nov. 21. The reported discovery of the Ross boy was caused by the extraordinary conduct of a woman who arrived last August from the States with a little boy, who she said had been found in the streets, but when, or where, she refused to tell. Her story was altogether unsatisfactory, and coming to the knowledge of the police, elicited the inquiry which, coming to the woman's ears, caused her to decamp, leaving the child behind. A photograph of the child was despatched last night to a detective. The photograph and description of the child tally in many respects with those furnished by the Philadelphia police.

DESPATCHES CONDENSED.

Snowing in New York yesterday.

A hotel and cottage were burned at Cape May, N. J., yesterday. Loss $10,000.

Charlotte Cushman is seriously ill at Cincinnati, Ohio.

The burning of a Japan factory at Newark, N. J., Friday night, entailed a loss of $10,000.

Between seventy-five and one hundred liquor seizures were made in Boston, Friday.

A fire at Woburn, Mass., Saturday, destroyed a curriers' shop and stock. Loss $12,000.

Rev. J. T. Byrne, of Whitby, Ont., agent for the French Canadian Mission, fell dead in the street, Saturday morning.

The Italian Government informs persons emigrating to the Argentine Republic, that trade there is at a standstill in consequence of political disturbances.

The editors of the La Prensa, La Bandera, and El Espanol [Spanish newspapers,] have been arrested and sent to prison for violating the press law.

It is rumored that a treaty will shortly be concluded by the Governments of Germany and Morocco, by which the port of Morocco will be ceded to Germany.

Count Rochefoucauld, an attache of the French Legation at Madrid, is gazetted as first Secretary of the Legation at Washington.

The total number killed by the explosion in the Warrenvale coal mine, Yorkshire, England, was 21. Ten men have been rescued more or less injured.

A trot at San Francisco, Saturday, for $6,000, mile heats, best three in five to wagon, between Judge Fullerton, Occident and Sam Purdy, was won by Fullerton. Time—2.20½, 2.22¾, 2.21½.

The buildings Nos. 309 and 311 North Fourth street, St. Louis, were burned Saturday night. Loss $110,000. William H. Keyes, formerly of Boston, a member of the salvage corps, was killed by falling floors.

At the Women's Temperance Convention, at Cleveland, Ohio, Friday, a constitution was adopted and the name of "Women's National Christian Temperance Union" was agreed upon. The Convention adjourned till next November.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.
NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

MONEY at 3 per cent.
GOLD closed at 1.11½.
STERLING EXCHANGE at 4.82a4.86½.
Government securities closed at the following quotation—

U. S. 5's,			112
U. S. 6's, due	'81, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)		119
U. S. 5-20's, is'd	'62, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)		112
" " "	'64, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)		114
" " "	'65, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)		115
" " "	'65, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)		115
" " "	'67, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)		113
" " "	'68, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)		115
" 10-40's, 5 p c b'nds	(coup March & Sept 1)		113½
" currency 6's,			118

(Above quotations include the accrued interest.)

MARKETS.
NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

COTTON quiet — sales 724 bales — Middling uplands, 14¼; New Orleans, 15½.
FLOUR is dull — sales 17,150 bbls. — western and State, 4.00 a 5.65, white wheat western, 4.00 a 6.25; extra Ohio, 4.80 a 6.70; Southern, 4.80 a 8.25.
WHEAT is quiet — sales 100,000 bush — No. 2 Milwaukee, 1.14 a 1.16, No. 2 Chicago, 1.06 a 1.08, No. 1 Spring 1.15 a 1.20.
CORN — sales 64,000 bush — new mixed western, 82 a 85, old do, 91 a 92, white western, 90 a 100.
OATS firmer—sales 55,000 bush — new mixed western, 65 a 67, white 65, 67 a 68.
PORK firm—New mess, 21.00.
LARD quiet — prime steam, 14.
BEEF dull—New plain mess, 12.00.
BUTTER dull.
COFFEE — sales 2,454 bags — Rio, 17½ a 18½; Maracaibo, 17 a 18½.
SUGAR firm — sales 2391 hhds — Muscovado, 8½ a 9; 147 hhds Centrifugal, 9½, refined, firmer, ex C 9½ a 9¾; standard A 10 a 10½, standard crushed 12; powdered 10½.
ROSIN firmer at 2.30 a 2.35.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE quiet at 35.
PETROLEUM dull—Crude 5½.
FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL—Grain per steamer, 8½ a 9.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.

FLOUR is quiet—Extra Spring 4.25 a 5.25.
WHEAT is firm—No 2 Spring, 89.
CORN is firm—No. 2 mixed, 81½.
OATS active—No. 2, 51½ a 54.
RYE firm—No 2 81.
BARLEY irregular—No. 2 Spring, 1.30 a 1.31.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS

Andrews, the humorist, to-night.

—Nothing at the Police Court on Saturday.

—Only 8° above 0 at 12 o'clock last night.

—How do you feel on the snow-ball question?

—Examinations at Colby University to-day and to-morrow.

—A fire engine is to be purchased by the citizens of Milo.

—The Maine Central has nearly a score of snow plows. They need 'em.

—Dr. Lovett is at the Bangor House. His advertisement will be found elsewhere.

—A ladies' boa was left in Norombega Hall last night. The owner can find it at this office.

—The tugs were screaming around in the river last night, trying to hurry torpid vessels to a locality where they would be safe from the ice-trap.

—The annual Thanksgiving collection at the churches was taken at the morning service yesterday.

—Moonlight and sleighing—a rare combination fit for a Russian prince, or for the young people of Bangor.

—Mr. W. S. Andrews, the humorist, arrived in Bangor on Saturday evening, and is stopping at the Bangor House.

—The engineer who was injured on the Maine Central Railroad recently, is doing well at his home in Waterville.

—Andrews' orchestra give a dance at Dover on Thanksgiving Eve; and an assembly in Music Hall, Bangor, on Thanksgiving night.

—Mr. Walker's personal experience, as related to the large audience in Norombega Hall last night should be the means of saving many from a drunkard's grave.

—Do not forget the "Pound Party" at the Home for Aged Women, corner of Essex and Cumberland streets, which will occur on to-morrow afternoon and evening.

—The Bangor Foundry and Machine Company, on Friday cast a "bed piece" for the new engine to be used in the work-shop of the jail, weighing 5,000 pounds.

—The gentlemen composing the Police force of Bangor are planning to give a "Star" ball at Norombega Hall some night next month. They deserve a big benefit.

—The advertisement of the Maine Central Railroad Company, announcing a change of time in the running of trains, will be found on the third page of this morning's issue.

—Men who love their neighbors as themselves, sprinkle ashes on the sidewalk. Rest assured that any one who neglects this humane operation is subsidized by the surgeons.

THE WATER QUESTION. On our first page to-day a correspondent urges the introduction of water from Fitz or Hat Case ponds, and presents some interesting statistics in support of the enterprise.

—On and after to-night, till the first of April, you will be obliged to purchase your fine-tooth combs and other luxuries of life which are dispensed by the druggists, before 8 o'clock in the evening.

—As it is generally understood that all the seats for the lecture at Norombega Hall to-night have been sold, Mr. Davenport wishes it stated that a few good seats can still be obtained by those who apply without delay.

—For purely sanitary reasons, if for no other, it is recommended that everyone should hear Andrews to-night, in order to insure those anti-dyspeptic conditions which allow the highest enjoyment of a Thanksgiving dinner.

—About a dozen men were in the lock-up last night, all but one of the number being workmen employed on the Bucksport and Bangor road. Four of them were brought over from Brewer by the Messrs. Libbey and Moore.

—The reading-room of the St. John Catholic Total Abstinence Society, in the basement of St. John's church, will be open for the convenience of members on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, commencing with the present week.

—Stanley T. Pullen, Esq., of the Portland *Press*, is in town on his way to Foxcroft to spend Thanksgiving. We have no doubt that the wholesome fare and invigorating political atmosphere of the Fourth District will have a good effect upon our neighbor of the Seaport.

—Those going west will bear in mind the change of time on the Maine Central which goes into effect to-day. Those going east will be equally mindful of the new time-table which goes into effect on the European and North American Railway on Wednesday of this week.

—A man who was in the station on Friday night for drunkenness, was let out at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning. At 10.30 he was taken back again, thereby showing how rapidly a man can demoralize himself in an hour and a half when he drinks poor whiskey against time.

—During Friday afternoon and night nearly six inches of snow fell, and on Saturday the sleighing was quite good. Of course there were no sleighs out on yesterday, except those going to and from church, but if the weather continues as cold as last evening, there will be fine opportunities for fun on runners to-day.

—Sergeant L. W. Ambler will appear at City Hall on Friday evening, in full Highland costume. In his lecture he will vividly present his military experiences in the English army and in our own late war. He will also exhibit his proficiency by a sword combat with a young American gentleman, in which the Austrian cavalry sabre will be used.

CHANGES IN THE MAILS. Owing to the change of time of departure of the night train commencing to-day, the Western mails close at the office at 5 o'cl'k P. M. Carriers will make collections at 4.30 o'clock for up town boxes and 4.45 o'clock for down town boxes. Morning mails and collections remain the same as heretofore. Carriers will make a delivery in the morning, and immediately after the arrival of the Pullman train at 11.20 A. M. The Ellsworth accommodation stage will wait for the night train.

THE COUNTY FARMER'S CLUB. The Penobscot County Farmer's Club met at the Fuller School House in Bangor, Wednesday, November 18. The question discussed was: "Are fairs as at present conducted a benefit to the farmer?" A very interesting discussion was held during the afternoon and evening, and it was generally conceded that the fault was owing to the lack of interest in the fair by those who might receive the most benefit from it. The next meeting will be held at the Fuller School House, Wednesday, December 2, at 2 o'clock P. M. The question to be discussed at that time is: "What breeds of domestic animals are best adapted to the wants of Penobscot County?"

WATERVILLE ITEMS. Our regular correspondent, Kappa, writes: The new and elegant railroad bridge between Waterville and Winslow is at last completed, and trains via Augusta will hereafter pass through Waterville. The new bridge is iron, and was built by Clarke, Reeves & Co., of Phoenixville, Pa. It consists of four spans, three of which are each 173 feet long, the fourth 114½—making the total length of the bridge 633½ feet. Great care has been bestowed upon the piers and abutments and the entire structure presents the appearance of neatness and durability.—The sixth and last of the Colby series of lectures was delivered Friday evening by Professor William Elder, of Colby University; subject—"Language of Light," illustrated by experiments with the Electric Light. In spite of the disagreeable weather and fast-falling snow, the house was well filled, and those who ventured out were amply repaid for their trouble. Our series of lectures this fall has been entertaining as well as instructive, and much credit is due to those who have labored so strenuously to make the course what it has been.—The Colby Examinations take place on Monday and Tuesday next. The Fall term closes Tuesday, November 24th, for a vacation of ten weeks.

A HIGH COMPLIMENT. The following letter written to the Quincy (Ill.) Whig, by Mrs. Scott-Siddons, a great favorite with the Bangor public, concerning Mr. Andrews, who appears at Norombega Hall this evening, will be read with interest:

QUINCY HOUSE, February 8, 1871.

Gentlemen: Seeing the name of Mr. Andrews last night on the back of my programme as your coming lecturer, I felt a strong inclination to tell the audience something of my own experience in regard to this "fellow of infinite humor," but was restrained by the thought that perhaps you had heard him already. Finding, however, that this will be Mr. Andrews' first visit, I must congratulate you on the prospect of the merriest evening you have heard for a long time. I do hope, for the community's sake, that it will turn out in full force when the amusing and delightful lecturer comes. I never enjoyed anything so hilariously as some recitations of his in New York lately, they were inimitable. Please remember us kindly to Mr. Andrews when he comes, and believe me,

Yours truly, M. F. SCOTT SIDDONS.

F. & A. M. IN LAGRANGE. The following are the officers of Composite Lodge, No. 168, F. & A. M., elected at the annual meeting, October 22, and were installed November 10:

Cyrus C. Durgin, Master; John W. Blake, S. W.; Samuel D. Atwood, J. W.; Charles A. Prouty, Treasurer; Hiram W. Blake, Secretary; Marcellus Nason, S. D.; Ronello L. Doble, J. D.; Daniel Hanscom, S. S.; John H. Carver, J. S.; Andrew E. Dyer, Tyler.

THE TIDE OF TEMPERANCE
HOW THE WORK WAS CARRIED ON YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING—AN EFFECTIVE LECTURE BY MR. WALKER, AND THE ORGANIZATION OF A BOYS' TEMPERANCE CLUB—THE REGULAR SUNDAY MEETING OF THE REFORM CLUB.

THE LECTURE BY MR. WALKER.

At Norombega Hall last evening a large audience met to hear Mr. Benjamin E. Walker, of the Bangor Reform Club, speak on the subject of Temperance. On the platform were members of the Reform Club and the Ladies' Crusade. The audience sang, "The morning light is breaking," prayer was offered by Deacon Warren, and "Nearer my God, to Thee," was sung, after which Mr. Walker was introduced by Mr. Albert P. Mayville, of the Reform Club, who presided.

He said that those present might think he had taken rather a bold step in appearing before them; but he had sufficient excuse for giving an address on temperance. He should first address the boys and try to show them the evils of intemperance, and the importance of signing the pledge, and of keeping it, too. He wanted the boys to start right. The Reform Club began with a handful of members, and it now was prospering gloriously. So if he could induce a dozen boys to form themselves into a temperance society, their numbers would rapidly increase.

When he was a boy, his mother did not let him drink rum, but she allowed him to have cider. So he got into the habit of drinking cider, which he found at "huskings," "apple-pearings," and "raisings." When he was fourteen years old, a man put rum into the cider which he and a party of boys were drinking. The result was that he got drunk for the first time. At the age of sixteen he got into the company of those who indulged in the social glass, and he joined them; but he never expected to become a drunkard. When he came to Bangor, he promised his mother to keep away from saloons; but the appetite was already formed, and he failed to keep his promise. In order to do the thing respectably, he used to go to the City Agency, and carry home the bottle in a basket. After a time he got into the habit of frequenting a billiard saloon, and it was not long before he habitually got "full" when he went there. From this, step by step, he became a drunkard. He did not mean to fall, but the appetite was his master. When he got so low that he had neither money nor credit, and at some time, when intoxicated, he might have begged of some persons present in the hall to let him have ten cents to buy liquor.

One day he received the news that his mother was dangerously sick, and he must go at once if he wished to see her alive. While waiting for a carriage, he got to drinking with a friend, and did not start till the next day. When he reached home, his mother was dead. Why he did not stop then he could not tell. But he went on from bad to worse; he soon found himself in the lock-up, with which he became too well acquainted. His experience of frequent arrests, and with the delirium tremens, did not serve to save him. He had then got so low that no one reached a hand to help or to save. His reform was due to the good sisters of the Ladies' Crusade.

Rum is the great evil of this country, and the laws do not protect men from their appetites. Those who are in the gutter must be lifted up by the power of love. The boys who wish to be successful in life should beware of the first step towards intemperance, even to the extent of drinking pop beer.

In concluding his address, which was listened to with attention, he invited the boys to sign the pledge, and in response the platform was directly crowded with little fellows anxious to add their names to the roll of honor. As fast as the boys signed, they took their places on the left of the stage, till 58 of them were collected. Concluding remarks were made by Deacon Warren, and Messrs. Hunter and Long of the Reform Club.

THE BOYS' TEMPERANCE CLUB.

At Norombega Hall, last night, 58 wide-awake boys signed the following pledge:

"We, the undersigned, for our own good, and the good of the world we live in, do hereby promise and engage, with the help of Almighty God, to abstain from buying, selling or using alcoholic or malt beverages."

Mr. Walker has reason to be proud of the excellent start which has been made in this direction. Due notice will be given of the time and place where the organization of the Boys' Club will take place.

THE REFORM CLUB.

About fifty members of the Reform Club met at the President's office on Main street, yesterday afternoon, and thence marched in a body to City Hall, taking seats upon the platform. The hall was crowded, and many were unable to obtain seats.

Charles E. Hanscomb, presided, and the meeting opened with the singing of Antioch by the audience. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. W. Field, after which "Rock of Ages," was sung. Rev. Dr. Butler, was then called for and spoke highly of the Reform Club, and said they were engaged in a glorious work.

E. A. Green, of the Reform Club, said that the members of the Club had been "on the drive"—driving liquor sellers from small "shanties" and two-story buildings; now they had harnessed up a team six strong and were taking the back track, picking up all the stragglers, charging them each week what it costs to buy a glass of liquor.

Remarks were made by J. F. Stevens of the Club. The audience sang, "Shall we gather at the river." Notice of a meeting to be held on Thanksgiving day by the Reform Club, in City Hall, was given by the Secretary.

Sergeant Ambler made a stirring address. B. E. Walker spoke in his usual earnest manner. The Secretary read a letter from a young man who was rescued by the ladies of the Crusade, showing that their work in visiting the police station is productive of great good. During the signing of the pledge the audience sang, "The morning light is breaking;" after which the meeting closed with the Doxology.

OBITUARY.
JOSEPH GRIFFIN.

Shortly before midnight of Wednesday last, November 18, Joseph Griffin, Esq., died at his home in Brunswick, aged seventy-six years. Mr. Griffin was born in 1798, and learned the printers' trade at the office of Flagg & Gould, Andover, Mass. Upon reaching his majority, in 1819, by invitation of President Appleton, and the then Tutor, since Professor, Newman, he opened the first printing office in Brunswick, fifty-five years ago, since which time he has been the authorized and official printer for Bowdoin College. His initial work was the Baccalaureate address of President Appleton. In 1820, the year in which Maine became a Commonwealth, he started the first paper in Brunswick, known as the *Maine Intelligencer*. In 1824 he started the *Baptist Herald*, this being the first paper of that denomination in the State; and subsequently, the *Juvenile Key*, the *Family Pioneer*, and a number of College papers. In 1860 he gave up his interest in newspapers, and devoted himself to the College printing, and other work, and to his book-store. In 1872 he issued the "History of the Maine Press," for which he had spent much time in collecting and preparing material. In this book he tells, in the simple and unostentatious manner which characterized all that he said and did, the history of his early struggles and experiences. The work also contains historical data and reminiscences, nowhere else preserved, which possess permanent interest and value for those who are in any way connected with the press of Maine. In 1827 Mr. Griffin purchased the press at which he has continued to work from that year to within a very short time of his death. From this press were issued the works of Presidents Appleton and Allen; as also were Upham's Philosophy, Smyth's Mathematics, and Longfellow's Poetry.

With Mr. Griffin, and his bookstore, are connected many of the pleasantest legends of the College life of two generations, and of the classes of over half a century; while many a student whose scholastic days were full of struggles with poverty, remembers him with gratitude as a friend at a time when friends were needed. As the oldest printer, bookseller and editor in the State, he has been venerated by his younger associates, while by his courteous habit, and consistent Christian character, he has won the respect and love of all within his circle of acquaintance.

His last sickness was caused by a cold, which suddenly terminated in an attack of pneumonia. He leaves an aged wife and six children, one of whom is the wife of Hon. Isaiah Stetson, of this city.

THE WATER QUESTION
AN ADJOURNED MEETING AT THE ALDERMEN'S ROOM.

At 2.30 o'clock on Saturday afternoon an adjourned meeting was held in the Aldermen's Room of the special joint committee of the Common Council, to whom was referred the citizens' petition on the water question.

At the previous meeting, Dr. G. W. Ladd, who spoke strongly in opposition to the Bangor Water Company, had stated that he had no figures or estimates to offer, and desired further time for preparation. In response to this desire, the adjourned meeting of Saturday was appointed, but Dr. Ladd failed to put in an appearance.

Albert W. Paine, Esq., spoke at length, favoring the interests of the city by the introduction of water from Fitz and Hat Case ponds, which he had personally inspected during the preceding week. He was not favorably impressed with the Holly system, as this is liable to give out at the most inopportune moment. If the Bangor Water Company were allowed to lay their pipes, the water could be utilized for the running of an unlimited number of small manufactories, and it is these which have conduced in a large degree to the growth and prosperity of Philadelphia. He believed that as the people of Bangor had selected men to act for them in affairs affecting the municipality, the City Council should not hesitate in taking action on the proposition of the Bangor Water Company. He had more confidence in the opinion of a few competent men on such subjects as this, men who had given time and thought to its proper investigation,—or even in the opinion of a single engineer, than in the opinion of the masses, who would naturally lack much information essential to a correct conclusion.

General Gorham L. Boynton was opposed to the Bangor Water Company, and did not agree with the ideas of Mr. Paine. He considered the people should be directly consulted in this matter, and saw no reason why the question should not be submitted to them.

Mr. Elijah Low, Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, deprecated the chronic delay in properly supplying Bangor with water, and was in favor of its introduction from any source. As the Bangor Water Company are ready to bring water into the city, he hoped they would be allowed to do so, and believed that all the talk about other projects was simply for the purpose of delay. He said that at the present time there is no supply sufficient to stay a great conflagration, if started in some sections of the town, and to Providence alone is due the past immunity from such general destruction as has visited others.

Mr. Jere. Fenno opposed the introduction of water from any source, characterizing it as a luxury which the already over-taxed citizens could not afford.

Hon. Lewis Barker ably advocated the project of the Bangor Water Company. The act of incorporation protected the city of Bangor in all its municipal rights, and from all financial liability; by the provisions of this act, furthermore, it is requisite for the company to secure from the city the simple right to lay down a certain number of miles of water pipes; and secondly, it rests with the city to grant this right under such restrictions as they might deem proper. The company has not asked, and does not ask the city for anything beyond the right to lay down their pipes. The twenty thousand people of Bangor had delegated their power to the City Council,—had elected them for the express purpose of acting for them in municipal matters. Would they temporize, and shirk their responsibilities? Or would they like men act on the question, as it is their right and duty to do?

Judge S. F. Humphrey said that the petition which had appeared in the WHIG AND COURIER of Saturday contained all that the Bangor Water Company asks of the City of Bangor. They do not ask any financial assistance, they do not even ask the city to take their water. All that they wish is the right to bring water into the city.

Alderman Crosby said that he had heard a statement made that he had himself said that he was a paid attorney of the Bangor Water Company. This he denied in emphatic language, characterizing the author of such a statement as the reverse of truthful.

At a late hour in the afternoon the meeting adjourned, and the special joint committee held a private session. It is understood that they will make their report at the next meeting of the Common Council.

THE SENATORSHIP.
SPEAKER BLAINE, THE PRESS AND MR. HAMLIN.

[From the Rockland Free Press.]

The letter of Mr. Blaine, which we publish, sets at rest the report put afloat by some super serviceable newsmaker, to the effect that he is a candidate for the U. S. Senate as successor to Senator Hamlin. He will not be a candidate under any circumstances, but expects to serve the people of the Third District in the office of their Representative in Congress, to which he has just been re-elected. Mr. Blaine pays a fine tribute to the public services of Mr. Hamlin, which few who will take the pains to review the public life of the honorable Senator will wish to detract from. On all sides it is conceded that during Mr. Hamlin's career no suspicion of corruption ever stained his reputation. To his well-established character for integrity, doubtless the extended influence and high respect which he has established as a member of Congress are largely due. We shall be sustained in the assertion that Mr. Hamlin has always been an industrious, attentive and serviceable member to his constituents, who never failed to enlist his efforts in behalf of a deserving cause. We observe that in the heated discussion between the Bangor WHIG, which advocates Mr. Hamlin's re-election, and the Portland *Press*, which opposes it, the latter concedes that Mr. Hamlin is without stain, but charges him with failure of duty by neglecting to talk more than he has done of late against bad legislation. But we beg to remind the *Press*—a fact of which it ought to be well aware—that talking members of legislative bodies are not by any means the most useful. And to prove to it that Mr. Hamlin's silence was prompted—not by "laziness" as the *Press* disrespectfully intimates,—but by his conviction that by that course he was promoting the despatch of business, we wish to recall to its memory that during the last session Mr. Hamlin not only refrained from speech-making himself, but appealed to other Senators in the Senate to desist from much talking, in order that the public business might not suffer delay. Mr. Hamlin's vote is always reliable, and when his voice is deemed necessary he is not the man to neglect, through timidity or love of ease, to use it. We recall the above fact, which we well remember, as a complete refutation of the only serious complaint that that the *Press*, with all its organized effort, is able to trump up against Mr. Hamlin's re-election. Unfaithfulness or neglect of duty is not a charge to which he is or ever was amenable; and if our State aims to elect a Senator who will look well after her interests in Congress, who will attend promptly to the demands of her citizens—regarding the claims of the humblest as well as of those more exalted in station, with due consideration—who is able by extensive acquaintance, by experience, by talents, by established reputation, to promote those interests most effectually—throwing aside all other considerations—we maintain that no citizen within her borders can meet our requirements better than Hannibal Hamlin. * * * We want no imperious dictation in advance, that this man or that man will be taken at the peril of the party. The tone is not tolerant nor likely to convince. Nor will the party consent to go to pieces simply because the Cumberland candidate was not chosen instead of the Penobscot one, or the Penobscot one in preference to him of Cumberland. We trust the members of the Legislature will decide the matter in the usual way, and decide it well. At least, we shall be content with their disposition of it.

THE PORTLAND DISORGANIZERS
[From the Bath Times.]

Portland city is an important place. Its energy and far reaching enterprise are creditable to its people, and a material advantage as well as an honor to the State. It is quite natural that its citizens should feel their importance as metropolitans, and it is not so very strange that they believe, or seem to believe, that the dwellers in less important hamlets have no rights which they are bound to respect. Having taken a fancy to treat themselves to a "Senatorship" they go for it with a recklessness that is truly astonishing. Their newspaper "organs" for the time forget that this is the era of an improved tone and manner in the conducting of journalism, and that an editor is not now expected as a matter of course to lay aside the gentleman, or to ignore the proprieties of life, or to disregard the obligations of truth and decency. Having set their hearts upon the Senatorial tidbit they show a profound indifference to the interests of the party they profess to serve, and a bitterness towards some of its most honored servants that is hardly distinguishable from down-right hatred. If they are not actually determined, they at least seem to manifest a determination that, if they are not gratified with the toy they covet, they will set the house on fire; and really, if their words in regard to the house are of any value, if the representations of its condition they have been for some time making are to be believed, it surely ought to have been burned long ago, and its cremation cannot now occur too soon. For ourself we do not credit those representations, nor do we credit those who make them with sincerity in their utterances; for if they believed their own words instead of still claiming an ownership in the building and struggling unseemly for the best place in it, they would have found shelter as best they could elsewhere.

We are not objecting to the Portland candidate for Senator, nor to his election if only fair means are to be used. But slander, misrepresentation, falsehood, are not fair weapons of warfare even between enemies; much less than between members of the same household.

THE CAUCUS SHOULD DECIDE.
[From the Portland Press.]

The N. Y. *Tribune* attacks the *Press* for its support of a caucus to determine the Senatorial question. "High-toned" journals which oppose all political organizations may properly enough take this view, but it is very funny to see it quoted with approval by the *Argus*, which would support the Devil himself if he were regularly nominated by a Democratic caucus. Meanwhile, so long as men combine at all to accomplish common purposes, the caucus or some similar means of agreeing upon a course of action must be adopted, and when we have it not "chaos is come again." The caucus should be permitted to reconcile all mere differences of opinion where no point of morals is involved.

AN AWKWARD POSITION.
[From the Bath Times.]

The *Press* must feel that it has placed itself in an awkward position by its buncombe utterances against Mr. Hamlin, and really against the Republican organization of the State. The New York *Tribune* propounds to it some questions which it would have done well to consider before declaring that Mr. Hamlin and his friends, confessedly a majority of the Republicans of Maine, are the center and cohesive force of what the *Press* calls "Butlerism," a term which by interpretation given in the *Press*, means everything which is vile in politics or morals.

SPEAKER BLAINE'S LETTER.
[From the New York Republic.]

Speaker Blaine pays a generous compliment to Ex-Vice President Hamlin. Among gentlemen the fact would be considered an evidence of honor and good sense. The *Tribune*, however, makes it the occasion of a scurrilous fling at the Speaker, implying that Mr. Blaine would not praise Mr. Hamlin unless he thought his (Blaine's) chances of election to the United States Senate doubtful, if not impossible. When an "Independent" editor reaches the point where he scouts an interested motive in a simple acknowledgement of another man's worth, the editor is to be pitied.

USE AND LIMITATIONS OF THE CAUCUS.
FITTING A TIGHT JACKET ON THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.

[From the Kennebec Journal.]

The New York *Tribune* attempts to criticise the position taken by Speaker Blaine in his letter and by the Portland *Press* in the accompanying editorial—that the question of the Senatorship now pending in this State, should be settled inside of the Republican party in "a full, free, fair and open caucus."

The caucus is simply a necessity, not only in political organizations, but in all other associations where division of sentiment arises and where those thinking alike wish to consolidate their strength and make it effective. Every President of the United States, since General Washington, has been put forward by caucus nomination—the caucus originally being composed of the members of Congress—but since 1824, for a full half century, each successive President has been nominated by a National Convention which is simply a caucus on a large scale. Indeed a National Convention is a caucus born of an indefinite series of caucuses—each delegate being chosen by the caucus of a State Convention—the State Convention itself being composed of members chosen by primary caucuses. Mr. Greeley was the nominee of two such National Conventions and was actually put forward by the largest series of caucuses that ever aided in presenting a candidate to the American people. The *Tribune* never yet supported a Presidential candidate from Clay to Greeley, or a Gubernatorial nominee from Seward to Tilden that was not put forward by a convention that was the outgrowth of numberless caucuses. Nor, since the *Tribune* was in existence, has any United States Senator been chosen in New York without being first put forward by the Legislative caucus of the dominant party. If the *Tribune* ever protested against the practice it has escaped our observation.

The limitation of the caucus is where the end is carried by unfair and corrupt means, or where the nominee is a corrupt and unfit man. In such a case, if we correctly understand the position of the *Press* and the Speaker also, they would justify bolting as we assuredly would, not only justify, but advise it. But very happily in the case under consideration, these circumstances do not enter even by hint or suspicion. No one asserts or even imagines that the Republican members of the Legislature will do anything else than act from pure motives and the whole list of gentlemen presented as candidates for the Senate does not contain a name to which the remotest suggestion of dishonor attaches. How then among political friends, we respectfully ask the New York *Tribune*, where there are several candidates of high character and fitness, are you going to devise any better or more honorable mode of deciding who shall be taken than by leaving the question to the old fashioned "free, fair and open caucus?" Differ as the Republicans of Maine may as to candidates, they do not differ as to the mode of settling their differences!

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL

A San Francisco despatch says that Stevens is elected delegate to Congress from Arizona by over 300 majority.

The *Standard* pats the *Press* approvingly. It is said a giant once killed a favorite by patting him on the head.—*Kennebec Journal.*

Gen. Beauregard is delighted with the Massachusetts election—which makes some who contributed to the result consider whether they are jolly or not.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that the Congressman who favors subsidies of any kind this winter should, before leaving home for Washington arrange to move his family to some distant land.

Why is it that the Democratic leaders and organs are all now so busy in assuring the country it will derive no harm from the return of the Democracy to power, unless they are conscious that its whole record tells another story?

Senator Jones of Nevada thinks that Secretary Bristow is the man for next President. He says he doesn't believe "he has an enemy in the world." Let the Secretary be put forward for the Presidency and then see if any man ever had more enemies.

In dismissing the charges against Commissioner Davenport, Judge Woodruff acquits him of any dereliction of duty, misconduct in office, want of integrity, or improper motives in the exercise of his power. A broader justification could hardly be asked or expected.—N. Y. *Tribune.*

Is this country to pass into the hands of the Democratic party, two years hence, upon the Centennial anniversary of American Independence? asks the Little Rock *Republican*, indignantly. And this is the question, it thinks, that ought to spur up every Republican in the land.—Boston *Globe.*

The N. Y. *Evening Post* says, in reference to the Gladstone-Manning controversy, that it is a little singular that the newspapers which look most kindly on the "higher law" of Rome are those which regarded with the greatest horror the "higher law" of the late Secretary Seward.

Mr. John D. White, Republican Congressman-elect from Kentucky, will probably be the youngest member of the House, as he is only twenty-six years of age. He is said to be well educated, a man of strong mind, excellent habits and the purest moral character, and is very energetic and industrious.

The N. Y. *Tribune*, after ruling out Wood and Banks from the Speakership, remarks:

"The Democratic party has been in the mock auction business a great many years. It has taken down its sign, to be sure, but the people are not quite certain yet that Mr. Peter Funk is not still behind the counter. Dealing in pinchbeck will be a little unsafe now for a year or two."

MAINE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. The Trustees of the Maine Industrial School for Girls have just completed a fine building at Hallowell, and will be ready to receive homeless girls in danger of falling into evil habits, as soon as the rooms are furnished. The building has been erected by means of donations from Mrs. Flagg and Mrs. Dummer of Hallowell, and an appropriation of $12,000 by the State. A call has recently been made on the benevolent for assistance in furnishing the building and running the school, and gratifying responses are coming in.

Mrs. Washburn of Worcester has contributed $100; Mrs. Eastman of Italy, $50; Mr. McMullan of Biddeford, $25; Mr. Goulding of Lewiston, $10; Williamson and Greenwood of Augusta, cooking stoves valued at $50. The churches of the State have been called upon to contribute $25 each, the cost of fitting up a room. Among the churches which have responded are the New Church, Unitarian and Park St., Portland; Methodist, Hallowell; Pine St. Congregational, of Lewiston; and several individuals, including Mrs. J. C. Brooks of Boston, and Ammi Davenport, Gardiner.

The objects of this institution are most worthy, and we hope that our citizens and churches will take an interest in promoting its success. Contributions may be sent to Simon Page, Hallowell, Treasurer of the School.

Competition among Maine railroads promises to be livelier than ever as a rival new line to Portland via the Nashua road, the Lowell & Windham road, is being pushed forward and will be completed in five or six months, giving another route to Maine. A compromise between the Boston & Lowell and Boston & Maine, by which both lines will receive the benefit of the Windham road, has just been made.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! The latest styles just received, at W. D. Lewis', Mason's Corner.

TAGS.—We keep on hand an assortment of DENNISON'S TAGS, which we will print to order at very low prices.

In buying Machine Twist it is important for Ladies to know which is the most reliable. It is the Eureka, sold by dealers everywhere.

Thousands have been changed by the use of the Peruvian Syrup (a protoxide of iron) from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women, and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial. For Dyspepsia and Debility it is a specific.

Miniature Almanac.		Monday, Nov 23.	
Sun Rises,	[illegible]	Moon Sets,	[illegible]
Sun Sets,	[illegible]	High Water,	[illegible]
Length of Day	[illegible]		

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.
SATURDAY, Nov 21.

ARRIVED.

Steamer City of Richmond, Kilby, Portland
Steamer Katahdin, Roix, Boston
Sch Achorn, Conary, [illegible]
Sch Wm Stevens, [illegible], Boston
Sch Louisa Ames, Portsmouth
Sch Sarah [illegible], Rockland
Sch Leesburg, Harriman, Boston
Sch Charles [illegible], Marshall, Boston

CLEARED.

Steamer Cambridge, Johnson, Boston
Barque Edwin Reed, [illegible], Liverpool, by [illegible]
Brig Katahdin, Harlow, Savannah
Sch Wilson, Kent, Boston
Sch Exchange, Condon, Boston
Sch [illegible], Boston
Sch [illegible], Goodridge, Manchester
Sch Commercial, [illegible]
Sch Waterloo, Harriman, Portsmouth

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON—[illegible]
VINEYARD HAVEN—[illegible]
PORTSMOUTH—[illegible]
NEWPORT—[illegible]
PAWTUCKET—[illegible]
BRISTOL—[illegible]
PROVIDENCE—[illegible]
NEW YORK—[illegible]
PHILADELPHIA—[illegible]
RICHMOND, Va—[illegible]
WILMINGTON, N C—[illegible]
CHARLESTON—[illegible]
NEW ORLEANS—[illegible]
GALVESTON—[illegible]
SAN FRANCISCO—[illegible]

FOREIGN PORTS.

[illegible]

SPOKEN.

Nov 18, [illegible] miles S E of Cape [illegible], barque [illegible]

DR. SANGER
Has removed to a new suite of offices,
30 MAIN STREET.
Particular attention paid to diseases of the "Eye," "Ear," "Surgery," and all other branches of the profession. sep12 [illegible]

SUFFERERS,
DON'T FAIL TO TRY
ADAMSON'S
BOTANIC
BALSAM!
Only 35 cents. An Unfailing Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Soreness of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, and all diseases leading to Consumption.
$5000 FOR AN INCURABLE CASE.

From a Distinguished Lawyer of Boston.

MR. FRANK KINSMAN: Dear Sir—I desire to say a word in behalf of your Adamson's Cough Balsam. I have been a sufferer from a very severe cough [illegible] the first of last November, trying a great many prescriptions without any considerable [illegible] improvement, until the middle of March, when a friend brought this balsam to my notice. [illegible] the small sample bottle which [illegible] me, and I had no occasion to try any more, [illegible] within two hours from taking the first dose, [illegible] cough entirely left me. The result [illegible] than miraculous. I have sent [illegible] sufferers to [illegible] Goodwin's, No. 38 Hanover st., for the remedy, and, so far as I learn, in every instance with marked success.

Respectfully yours, CHAS. C. NUTTER,
(Firm Nutter & Squire, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 26 Tremont st.)

[From Alonzo S. Weed, publisher of Zion's Herald, 36 Bromfield st., Boston.]

Several bottles of Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam have been used in my family with the most gratifying results. We esteem it as one of the best of medicines.

$5000 GOLD
Special Notice.
Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.

The high reputation gained by ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs and Consumption, has given rise to spurious compounds. The genuine ADAMSON'S BOTANIC COUGH BALSAM is prepared only by FRANK W. KINSMAN, Sole Proprietor. To protect yourselves from imposition, examine the bottle and see that the words "F. W. Kinsman, Druggist, Augusta, Maine," are blown in the glass of the bottle. $5000 for a better article.

DON'T FAIL TO TRY IT.

The following are a few of the names of those who have used this remedy: Mrs. Gov. Coney, Mrs. Hon. James W. Bradbury, Anson P. Morrill, ex-Governor of Maine, Mrs. Col. Thomas Lambard, Mrs. Col. Thomas Lang, Hon. J. J. Eveleth, Mayor of Augusta, Rev. Dr. Ricker, Rev. E. E. Martin, Rev. C. F. Penney, Rev. Wm. A. Drew, Rev. H. F. Wood, Col. F. M. Drew, Secretary of State, Hon. J. T. Woodward, State Librarian, Col. Geo. W. Stanley, President First National Bank; Hon. B. H. Cushman, President Granite National Bank, S. W. Lane, Secretary of Senate; Warren L. Alden, Bangor; Charles C. Nutter, Esq., 27 Tremont st., Boston; Wm. H. Taylor, Boston st., Boston; Emory Cook and many others in Providence; W. F. Morrell, Esq., Portland, and fifty thousand others too numerous to mention.

WM. E. MANN, Wholesale Agent, Bangor.
For sale by all Druggists.
nov4 dow6m

Eastern and Maine Central Railroad Line

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS,
Commencing Nov. 23d, 1874.

No Change of Cars between Bangor and Boston.
Pullman Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Passenger trains for Portland and Boston, will leave Bangor at 8.00 A. M., and 5.45 P. M.

Night Express, with Pullman Sleeping Cars, via Augusta, leaves at 6.45 P. M., or on arrival of Passenger train from St. John.

Freight train for Portland and Boston leaves at 6.45 A. M., 2.00 P. M.; arrives in Boston at 6.20 A. M., the next morning.

Passenger trains are due (Night Express) at 11.20 A. M.

Passenger trains from Boston and Portland, and all intermediate stations, arrive at 1.20 A. M., 7.45 P. M.

Freight train from Boston and Portland arrives at 5.30 P. M.

L. L. LINCOLN, Supt.,
GEO. F. FIELD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
nov23

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LITTLE WHIMPY.

[illegible]

Whimpy, little Whimpy,
Cried so much one day,
His grandma couldn't stand it,
And his mother ran away;
And his sister climbed the hay mow
His father went to town,
And cook flew to the neighbor's
In a shabby kitchen gown.

Whimpy, little Whimpy,
Hied out in the sun,
And cried till the chickens
And the ducks began to run;
Old Towser in his kennel
Growled in an angry tone
Then burst his chain and Whimpy
Was left there all alone.

Whimpy, little Whimpy,
Cried and cried and cried;
Soon the sunlight vanished,
Flowers began to hide;
Birdies stopped their singing,
Frogs began to croak,
Darkness came, and Whimpy
Found crying was no joke.

Whimpy, little Whimpy,
Never till the day
His grandma couldn't stand it
And his mother ran away,
He was watching by the window
When [illegible] came home
And a [illegible] boy as Whimpy
You never need hope to see.

—[illegible]

ROADSIDE FENCES.

Two newspapers in Maine are advocating the removal of roadside fences [illegible] is to [illegible] the roads [illegible] to be pastured in the fall which almost always does the farmer more harm than good. If there were no fences by the road the floods might be [illegible] up to the [illegible] through the [illegible]. The [illegible] advantage of fences to keep away marauding cattle [illegible] compared with the cost of building and maintaining the [illegible] of roadside fences in the country. Thousands of farmers and villagers [illegible] fences leave the gates of their [illegible] open day and night because it is too much trouble to stop and open and shut them every time a team passes. [illegible]

We have [illegible] residences lately built [illegible] of Franklin, Mass. They stand [illegible] from the street and a [illegible] some sixty to seventy [illegible] above ground [illegible] grass [illegible] green all the summer [illegible] and if the owners could realize that they have already [illegible] picturesque "front yards" [illegible] in the State, would probably allow them to remain as they are so far as street fences are concerned. [illegible]

Sufferers Rejoice.

Corns Removed without Pain,

By FRANK STETSON,

HEAD OF PARK STREET

[illegible] Ladies attended to at their [illegible]

R. P. STONE

[illegible]

[illegible] Two-Button [illegible] $1 85 / 1 00

[illegible] BLACK SILKS [illegible] Black Silks [illegible] BLANKETS at $1 50 [illegible] for the next THIRTY DAYS [illegible]

Special Bargains in [illegible] Department

R. P. STONE'S,

[illegible] Main St., Bangor

NOTICE.

[illegible] for the Home for Aged Women [illegible]

[illegible] Secretary

Bangor, Sept [illegible]

Teacher of Music.

[illegible]

MARINE INSURANCE

BOSTON MARINE INSURANCE CO.,

17 State Street,

BOSTON

Cash Capital $300,000

No Fire Risks Written

H. B. FULLER, President

HENRY WASHBURN, Secretary

Call and Examine the Best Stock in town, at the Lowest Price

USE

Agent for Munson's N. Y. Goods

BEST IN THE MARKET

MUNSON'S

GOODS.

AGENT FOR CABLE SCREW WIRE GOODS

My Store is now Full

Of everything that comprises a SHOE STORE [illegible]

THE MUNSON

[illegible] and Oil Goat Walking Boots are fast taking the place of the Burt Boot. They are equally as good and much cheaper in price [illegible] have never worn them try a pair. Every boot warranted to give satisfaction.

Our Stock of

Oil Goat, American Kid,

SERGE & FOX BUTTON & LACE BOOTS,

For Ladies Misses and Children are

The Best that are Manufactured.

We [illegible] grades and prices. Customers cannot fail to get suited.

We can now show you a nice assortment of Gent Fancy Toilet Slippers.

MEN BOYS AND YOUTHS

Go to CURTIS'

For your

Calf, Kip and Thick Boots.

He has just what you want all grades and prices of the best manufacture and can warrant every pair. A fine line of Parlin Thick and Kip Boots for Men Boys and Youths, always on hand.

Our Stock of

GENTS' BOOTS AND SHOES

Never was better, and the styles are sure to please. A good assortment of Hats and Caps received every week.

Don't fail to examine Curtis' Stock, for you can Save Money.

No. 2 Strickland's Block,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE

BANGOR, Nov. 3, 1874.

ENGINES AND BOILERS,

STATIONARY AND PORTABLE

New and Second, from 2 to 300 horse power, also Shafting, Pulleys, Belting, Machinists' Tools, Steam Pumps, Packing, Lubricators &c., &c. at

WINCHESTER & HIGHTS

MACHINERY DEPOT,

71, 73 and 75 Dorchester Avenue,

[illegible] SO BOSTON

$10 to $100 Invested in Wall Street, often leads to fortune. New system. No liability. "THE ART OF SPECULATION." 48 pages sent free. Coupons collected. Securities negotiated. BUCKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway and 11 New St., New York.

To the Hon. the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court now in session at Bangor within and for the County of Penobscot.

Ellen E. Leathers of Carmel in the County of Penobscot respectfully represents that she was married at Etna, in said County on the 27th day of April 1862, to Orcias Leathers, then of said Carmel; that since her intermarriage she has conducted herself as a true chaste and affectionate wife and [illegible] two female children, one named Mary E. [illegible] aged four years and one named Lillian F. aged three years, both of which are now in her custody and supported by her [illegible] that he treated her with extreme cruelty while living together and that finally in August 1871 he entirely abandoned her and the children and has never lived with her as a husband nor contributed to the support of her or their children since that [illegible] knows that she has [illegible] to discover his present residence and that she cannot ascertain where he makes his home or where [illegible].

Wherefore she prays that after such notice as the Court may order a divorce may be decreed between her and her said husband and that the custody of her two said children may be decreed to her.

ELLEN E. LEATHERS

Bangor Nov 11 1874.

PENOBSCOT ss. November 11, 1874. [illegible] the above named Ellen E. Leathers and made oath to the truth of the above [illegible]

LEWIS BARKER,
Justice of the Peace.

STATE OF MAINE

[illegible] Supreme Judicial Court October [illegible] 1874.

Ellen E. Leathers vs Orcias Leathers.

On the foregoing libel ordered,—That said libellant give notice to the said libelee of the pendency thereof by publishing an attested copy of said libel and this order of Court thereon three weeks successively in the [illegible] Weekly [illegible] printed in Bangor [illegible] the last publication to be thirty days at least before the [illegible] January next, that he may then appear at [illegible] Court to be holden at Bangor within and for said county and show cause if any he have why the prayer of said libellant [illegible] be granted.

Attest: [illegible] Clerk

A true copy of Libel and order of Court thereon.

Attest: [illegible] Clerk

Executor's Notice

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that he has been duly appointed and has taken upon himself the trust of an Executor of the last will and testament of

SUSAN H. PARKER [illegible]

in the County of Penobscot [illegible] deceased by giving bond as the law directs. He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon to exhibit the same for settlement to him.

HENRY PARKER, Executor.

[illegible]

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine.

In the matter of [illegible] Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Notice is hereby given that the second and third general meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt will be held at Bankrupt Court Room, Bangor, on the 4th day of November A. D. 1874 at 10 o'clock A. M. before Charles Hamlin Esq., Register [illegible]

[illegible] Assignee

District Court of the United States District of Maine.

In the matter of JOSIAH A. COLCORD, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

[illegible]

WM. P. PREBLE
Clerk of District Court for said District.

District Court of the United States District of Maine.

In the matter of JOSEPH JACKSON, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court this 6th day of October [illegible] by Joseph Jackson of [illegible] a Bankrupt, praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act, and upon reading said petition It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the first Monday of January A. D. 1875 before the Court in [illegible] said District at 10 o'clock A. M. and that the second meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt be held before Charles Hamlin Esq., Register [illegible] and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Republican Journal, newspapers printed in said District once a week for three successive weeks [illegible] and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE
Clerk of District Court for said District.

District Court of the United States District of Maine.

In the matter of [illegible] FOWLER, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice that a petition has been presented to the Court this [illegible] day of [illegible] by [illegible] Fowler of [illegible] a bankrupt [illegible] praying that he may be decreed to have a full discharge from all his debts provable under the Bankrupt Act [illegible] It is ordered by the Court that a hearing be had upon the same on the first Monday of March A. D. 1875, before the Court in Portland in said District at 10 o'clock A. M., and that the second and third meeting of the creditors of said Bankrupt, be held before Charles Hamlin Esq., Register on the [illegible] day of December 1874 and the third meeting on the 17th day of December 1874 and that notice thereof be published in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier and the Republican Journal, newspapers printed in said district once a week for three successive weeks and once in Bangor Weekly Courier, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the day of hearing, and that all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WM. P. PREBLE
Clerk of District Court for said District.

This is to give notice That on the 1st day of [illegible] A D 1874, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Andalusia Armstrong [illegible] Bangor in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on [illegible] own petition filed Sept [illegible] 1874. That the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to her or for her use and the transfer of any property by her are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Bankrupt Court Room in said Bangor before Charles Hamlin Esq., Register on the [illegible] day of November A. D. 1874 at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. S. MARBLE
U S Marshal as Messenger

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate, October Term 1874.

John H. Carver and Charles W. Carver named Executors in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Mary Carver late of Lagrange in said County deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

ORDERED, That said executors give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT ss. Court of Probate, October Term 1874.

P. C. Jones named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Joseph M. True, late of Lee in said county deceased, having presented the same for Probate.

ORDERED That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said county, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed, as the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

READ

THIS

ENTIRE COLUMN!

WARREN'S

Cough Balsam

IS THE GREAT POPULAR MEDICINE!

and is VERY VALUABLE in

ORDINARY COUGH.

Adults should take one-half to one teaspoonful whenever the cough is troublesome.

Asthma or Phthisic.

Mix a [illegible] of Balsam with an equal quantity of water and take two teaspoonfuls every half hour until vomiting is produced afterwards a small dose should be taken at intervals to promote expectoration.

Whooping Cough.

To break up a severe attack of coughing give a teaspoonful of the Balsam mixed in a little warm water and relief is at once found by throwing off the mucous. To prevent a recurrence of the attack and entirely cure this distressing complaint give every 3 hours as large a dose of the Balsam as the child will bear without being nauseated.

IN

Consumption,

Diptheria,

Bronchitis,

Dry Cough,

Influenza

Pleurisy,

Pneumonia,

Its use is attended with PROMPT and CERTAIN RELIEF and while thus potent, it contains no

OPIUM,

or any of the poisonous minerals or vegetable ingredients used in many remedies. It may be given at all times and under all conditions with perfect safety.

Warren's Cough Balsam

has been tried a THOUSAND TIMES and proved beyond question the Best Cough Remedy in use.

TRY IT!!

Put up in bottles of two sizes sold at 35 cts. and 75 cts., by all Druggists and general Storekeepers.

Wm. E. Mann

Bangor, - - Maine,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

SOLD BY

GEO. C. GOODWIN, } Wholesale
CUTLER BROS. & CO. } BOSTON.

J. W. PERKINS & CO. } Wholesale
W. F. PHILLIPS & CO. } PORTLAND.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES,

Passed at the First Session of the Forty third Congress.

CONVENTION between the United States of America and the Republic of Salvador. Extending the period for exchanging the ratifications of the Extradition Convention of the 23d of May 1870. Concluded May 17, 1874; Ratification advised by Senate February 16, 1874; Ratified by President February 19, 1874; Ratified by President of Salvador October 28, 1873; Ratifications exchanged at Washington March 2 1874. Proclaimed March 4 1874.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a convention between the United States of America and the Republic of Salvador providing for an extension of the period for exchanging the ratifications of the convention for the extradition of criminals between the two countries, signed on the 23d day of May 1870 was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at San Salvador on the [illegible] day of May last, the original of which convention being in the English and Spanish languages, is word for word as follows:

The United States of America and the Republic of Salvador desiring to extend the time fixed for the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty between the United States and that republic for the surrender of criminals signed at San Salvador on the twenty third day of May A. D. 1870 have resolved to conclude a convention for that purpose and have named as their plenipotentiaries [illegible] Doctor Don [illegible] Gonzalez, the Minister of the Interior [illegible] who after exchanging their full powers found in good and due form have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I.

The time fixed for the exchange of the ratifications of said treaty between the United States and the Republic of Salvador for the surrender of criminals signed at San Salvador on the twenty third day of May A. D. [illegible] is hereby extended for a period [illegible] exceeding two [illegible] months from the date of the [illegible] or sooner if possible.

ARTICLE II.

The present convention is to be ratified and [illegible] of the United States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof and by the [illegible] of the Republic of Salvador with the approval of the Congress of the same and the ratifications shall be exchanged within [illegible] time [illegible]

In witness whereof, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed [illegible] and have [illegible] their seals.

Done at San Salvador [illegible] day of May A. D. [illegible]

[illegible]

THOMAS BIDDLE
[illegible] GONZALEZ

And whereas [illegible]

[illegible]

Done at the City of Washington [illegible] day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy four and of the Independence of the United States [illegible]

U. S. GRANT

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

[illegible]

U. S. GRANT

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by the thirty [illegible] of the Act of Congress [illegible] at Washington on the [illegible] day of May [illegible] by the United States and Her Britannic Majesty [illegible]

[illegible] then this article shall be of no effect; but the omission to make provision by law to give it effect, by either of the legislative bodies aforesaid, shall not in any way impair any other articles of this treaty.

And whereas by the second section of an act entitled "An act to carry into effect the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain signed in the city of Washington the 8th day of May eighteen hundred and seventy-one, relating to the fisheries," it is provided:

"That whenever the colony of Newfoundland shall give its consent to the application of the stipulations and provisions of the said articles eighteenth to twenty fifth of said treaty inclusive to that colony, and the Legislature thereof and the Imperial Parliament shall pass the necessary laws for that purpose the above-enumerated articles, being the produce of the fisheries of the colony of Newfoundland shall be admitted into the United States free of duty from and after the date of a proclamation by the President of the United States declaring that he has satisfactory evidence that the said colony of Newfoundland has consented in a due and proper manner to have the provisions of the said articles eighteenth to twenty fifth inclusive, of the said treaty extended to it, and to allow the United States the full benefits of all the stipulations therein contained, and shall be so admitted free of duty so long as the said articles eighteenth to twenty fifth, inclusive, and article thirtieth of said treaty shall remain in force according to the terms and conditions of article thirty third of said treaty."

And whereas the Secretary of State of the United States and Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington have recorded in a protocol of a conference held by them at the Department of State in Washington on the 28th day of May, 1874, in the following language:

"Protocol of a conference held at Washington on the twenty-eighth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy four.

"Whereas it is provided by Article XXXII of the treaty between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland signed at Washington on the 8th of May, 1871, as follows:

ARTICLE XXXII.

"It is further agreed that the provisions and stipulations of Articles XVIII to XXV of this treaty, inclusive, shall extend to the colony of Newfoundland so far as they are applicable. But if the Imperial Parliament, the Legislature of Newfoundland, or the Congress of the United States, shall not embrace the colony of Newfoundland in their laws enacted for carrying the foregoing articles into effect, then this article shall be of no effect; but the omission to make provision by law to give it effect, by either of the legislative bodies aforesaid, shall not in any way impair any other articles of this treaty.

"And whereas an Act was passed by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled and approved on the first day of March 1873 by the President of the United States entitled "An Act to carry into effect the provisions of the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain signed in the city of Washington the eighth of May 1871 relating to the fisheries," by which act it is provided:

Section 2. That whenever the Colony of Newfoundland shall give its consent to the application of the stipulations and provisions of the said articles eighteenth to twenty fifth of said treaty inclusive to that colony, and the Legislature thereof and the Imperial Parliament shall pass the necessary laws for that purpose the above enumerated articles being the produce of the fisheries of the colony of Newfoundland shall be admitted into the United States free of duty from and after the date of a proclamation by the President of the United States declaring that he has satisfactory evidence that the said colony of Newfoundland has consented in a due and proper manner to have the provisions of the said articles eighteenth to twenty fifth inclusive of the said treaty extended to it [illegible]

And whereas an act was passed by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly of Newfoundland [illegible]

[illegible]

LAMILTON FISH
EDWARD THORNTON

Now therefore I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America [illegible]

[illegible]

U. S. GRANT

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

GENERAL NATURE—No. [illegible]

AN ACT for [illegible]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled [illegible]

[illegible] and obstruction.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That any person or persons who shall wilfully or maliciously injure or destroy any of the works or property or material of any telegraph line constructed and owned or in process of construction by the United States or that may be hereafter constructed and owned or controlled by the United States or who shall wilfully or maliciously interfere in any way with the working or use of any such telegraph line or who shall wilfully or maliciously obstruct, hinder, or delay the transmission of any communication over any such telegraph line shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years or with both in the discretion of the court.

Approved June 23 1874

GENERAL NATURE—No. 9.

AN ACT to provide for the stamping of unstamped instruments documents or papers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That all instruments, documents and papers heretofore made, signed or issued, and subject to a stamp duty or tax under any law heretofore existing and remaining unstamped may be stamped by any person having an interest therein or where the original is lost a copy thereof at any time prior to the first of January eighteen hundred and seventy six. And said instruments documents and papers and any record thereof shall be as valid, to all intents and purposes as if stamped when made, signed or issued. But no right acquired in good faith shall in any manner be affected by such stamping as aforesaid. Provided, That to render such stamping valid the person desiring to stamp the same shall appear with the instrument, document or paper or copy thereof before some judge or clerk of a court of record, and before him affix the proper stamp and the said judge or clerk shall indorse on such writing or copy a certificate under his hand, when made by said judge and under his hand and seal when made by said clerk, setting forth the date at which, and the place where the stamp was so affixed, the name of the person presenting said writing or copy, the fact that it was thus affixed, and that the stamp was duly cancelled in his presence.

SEC. 2. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the above, are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 38.]

AN ACT to protect persons of foreign birth against forcible constraint or involuntary servitude.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever shall knowingly and wilfully bring into the United States, or the territories thereof, any person inveigled or forcibly kidnapped in any other country, with intent to hold such person so inveigled or kidnapped in confinement or to any involuntary service, and whoever shall knowingly and wilfully sell or cause to be sold into any condition of involuntary servitude, any other person for any term whatever, and every person who shall knowingly and wilfully hold to involuntary service any person so sold and bought, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years and pay a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That every person who shall be accessory to any of the felonies herein declared, either before or after the fact, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and on conviction thereof be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years and pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

WISTAR'S BALSAM WILD CHERRY

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Liver Complaints, Pains of Chest, Bleeding at Lungs, and every affection of the Throat [illegible]

Consumption Can Be Cured

[illegible]

50 cts and $1 a bottle [illegible]

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Boston, Mass.

Sold by [illegible]

Lost or Stolen.

[illegible]

BAYOLINE

QUININE

HAIR

TONIC.

Something which has long been needed

[illegible]

Dissolution of Copartnership

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GEORGE JOSE

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FOR RHEUMATISM & NEURALGIA.

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MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

[illegible] course of Lectures at the Medical School of Maine will [illegible] FEBRUARY [illegible]

[illegible] MITCHELL M. D. Secretary

Brunswick Me Nov [illegible]

Notice of Foreclosure

Whereas Jose [illegible] Eddy of Clifton, Penobscot [illegible] by [illegible] mortgage deed dated the twenty-first day of June A. D. 18[illegible] and recorded [illegible] Registry of Deeds [illegible] conveyed to [illegible] certain parcels of land situated in said Clifton [illegible] first beginning at the corner between [illegible] thence northwesterly sixty rods to [illegible] westerly corner of lot No 8 thence running [illegible] with the Amherst road south [illegible] rods to a pine stake [illegible] twenty-six [illegible] to the road [illegible] containing fifty-seven acres [illegible] Also one other piece of land bounded as follows: Being situated in Clifton, county and State aforesaid beginning at [illegible] No 68 as numbered by Park [illegible] of Jarvis Gore thence running westerly on the line of No 67 eighty rods thence at right angles northerly to the line of lots run out by John Temple in 1847 thence on the line of said lots easterly to the line of lots No. 6 and [illegible] containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less being a strip of [illegible] running northerly from the south line of said [illegible] to the line of lots run out by John Temple in 1847. The condition in said mortgage has been broken and I for that reason claim foreclosure thereof and give this notice to foreclose the same.

LEONARD S. DEBECK

[illegible] Nov [illegible] A D 1874

U. S. M.

Bangor, Kenduskeag, East Corinth and Charleston

DAILY MAIL STAGE.

Leaves Franklin House, Bangor at 2½ P. M.; Arrives at Charleston at [illegible] o'clock P. M. Leaves Charleston at 5 A. M.; Arrives at Bangor at 10 A. M. Books kept at Franklin House. Passengers can have Supper or Breakfast at Woodbine Cottage, Kenduskeag if desired. Trusty and accommodating Driver.

[illegible] GARLAND, Proprietor.

Maine Wesleyan Seminary and Female College.

H. P. TORSEY, LL. D., PRESIDENT

The Winter Term of this Institution will commence Nov 30 and will continue thirteen weeks.

J. L. MORSE,
Secretary of Trustees.

Kents Hill, Nov 2 1874.

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Steam Dye House,

A Few Doors from Railroad Bridge Water St. Augusta Me

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A. G. WEBSTER, Photographer

AT [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Deputy U. S. Marshal [illegible]

State of Maine

[illegible]

State of Maine

[illegible]

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy,—Attest:
AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

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The steamships GEO. WASHINGTON and [illegible] will leave [illegible] Boston [illegible] every WEDNESDAY [illegible]

For Freight [illegible]

Notice

[illegible]

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